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**CHARACTERISTICS OF
FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS
FISCAL YEAR 1996**

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Author:

Scott Cody

Submitted to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Food and Nutrition Service
3101 Park Center Drive
2nd Floor
Alexandria, VA 22302

Project Officer:
Jenny Genser

Submitted by:

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
600 Maryland Ave., SW, Suite 550
Washington, DC 20024-2512
(202) 484-9220

Project Director:
Carole Trippe

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Author: Scott Cody
MPR Project Director: Carole Trippe
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PREFACE

The Food Stamp Program has undergone major changes due to the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). This legislation, enacted August 22, 1996, makes the following significant modifications to the FSP:

- Most legal permanent resident aliens are disqualified from the FSP
- Most able-bodied, non-working, childless adults are limited to three months of FSP benefits in any 36-month period
- The maximum food stamp benefit is reduced from 103 percent to 100 percent of the Thrifty Food Plan
- The standard deduction is frozen at fiscal year 1996 levels indefinitely
- New shelter deduction caps are established for fiscal years 1997 through 2001, and the cap is frozen at fiscal year 2001 levels in subsequent years

Because almost all of these changes were not in effect in fiscal year 1996, they are not reflected in this report. Specifically, FSP participation counts include individuals who were participants in fiscal year 1996 but would be disqualified under PRWORA, and discussions of program eligibility and benefit computation rules refer to the status of these rules in fiscal year 1996. Future reports in this series will incorporate descriptions of the PRWORA rules as they are implemented.¹

¹A summary of PRWORA provisions that affect the FSP is available from the Food and Nutrition Service World Wide Web site. For more details on how the alien and able-bodied provisions of PRWORA affect the FSP, consult *Characteristics of Childless Unemployed Adult and Legal Immigrant Food Stamp Participants: Fiscal Year 1995*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1997.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) provides millions of Americans with the means to purchase food for a nutritious diet. The FSP is the largest of the 15 domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). In an average month in fiscal year 1996, the FSP served approximately 25.5 million people.¹ This report presents the characteristics of food stamp households nationwide in fiscal year 1996 (October 1995 to September 1996) based on FSP household data for that period collected by FNS for quality control purposes.

FSP Participation and Costs

In an average month of fiscal year 1996 the FSP provided benefits to 25.4 million people living in 10.5 million households across the United States. The total cost for the program over fiscal year 1995 was \$24.3 billion, \$22.4 billion of which were for food stamp benefits. The average monthly food stamp benefit per household in fiscal year 1996 was \$174. Compared with fiscal year 1996, the level of FSP participation decreased by 4 percent, and FSP benefit costs decreased less than one percent.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households and Participants

In fiscal year 1996 slightly over half of all food stamp participants were children, 42 percent were nonelderly adults, and 7 percent were elderly people. About 64 percent of the children were school age, and more than two-thirds of the adults were women.

More than 90 percent of food stamp households lived in poverty, according to the fiscal year 1996 federal poverty guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix D). Food stamp benefits were concentrated among poorer households: while the gross income of 41 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to half of the poverty guideline, they received 57 percent of all benefits. If the value of food stamps is included as income, 6 percent of all food stamp households moved above the poverty guideline as a result of receiving food stamps, and 23 percent moved from below to above half of the poverty guideline.

Of all food stamp households, 85 percent contained either a child or an elderly or disabled person, and these households received 90 percent of all benefits. Households with children received a relatively large average monthly food stamp benefit (\$237), reflecting their relatively large average

¹The figure 25.5 million people is based on FNS administrative records. The participant count of 25.9 million cited later in the report and the other figures provided throughout the report are estimates from the Food Stamp Quality Control sample. For an explanation of the difference in the counts see Appendix G.

household size (3.3 people, compared with 2.5 people on average overall). Most of the food stamp households with children were single-parent households, and the majority of these single-parent households received support from Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). About 32 percent of food stamp households with children had earned income; 25 percent of single-parent households and 53 percent of multiple-adult households with children had earnings.

More than three-quarters (76 percent) of food stamp households with an elderly member consisted of an elderly person living alone. These individuals received an average benefit of \$49. The average food stamp benefit for all households containing an elderly person was \$68, reflecting their smaller-than-average household size.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) is a central component of America's antipoverty program. The major purpose of the FSP is "to permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet . . . by increasing their purchasing power" (The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, P.L. 95-113). The FSP is the largest of the domestic food and nutrition assistance programs administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). During fiscal year 1996 the FSP served approximately 25.4 million people in an average month at a total cost of \$24.3 billion.

The FSP is the only low-income assistance program available nationwide to essentially all financially needy households and it imposes few nonfinancial categorical criteria. The FSP is also unique in that it provides benefits through coupons or electronically. Food stamp benefits can be redeemed for food in more than 200,000 authorized stores across the nation.

Federal, state and local governments share the costs and administration of the FSP. Congress authorizes the FSP and appropriates necessary funds, while the Department of Agriculture establishes FSP regulations under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended. FNS administers the FSP nationally, while State and local welfare agencies operate the program locally. The federal government fully funds the benefits of the FSP. Administrative costs are shared by the cooperating agencies, with FNS usually paying 50 percent of the costs.

Since food stamps are available to most people who meet the income and resource standards set by Congress, the FSP serves a broad spectrum of needy people. Using FSP household data, which FNS periodically collects for quality control review purposes, FNS produces a series of reports (see Appendix J for a list of titles) to enhance understanding of those served by the program. This report presents a picture of households and individuals participating in the FSP in fiscal year 1996.¹

Chapter 2 provides an overview of the FSP and the regulations used to determine eligibility and food stamp benefits, as well as the factors that affect program participation and costs, such as legislative changes and trends in the national economy. Chapter 3 describes the characteristics of individuals and households participating in the FSP in fiscal year 1996. The appendices include supplemental tables, detailed tabulations of household characteristics for the nation and by state, and a brief description of the sample design and the sampling error associated with the estimates.

¹Prior to the fiscal year 1995 report, reports in this series did not concentrate on the full fiscal year. Rather, reports were based on a subset of the year, such as the summer months.

CHAPTER 2: AN OVERVIEW OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The characteristics of food stamp households and the level of FSP participation change over time in response to economic and demographic trends and to legislative changes in eligibility requirements. This chapter begins by explaining FSP eligibility requirements, application procedures, benefit computation, and food stamp issuance. The chapter then describes how the program changed from fiscal year 1995 to fiscal year 1996 and concludes with a summary of program participation and costs and their relationship to the economy in fiscal year 1996.

PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, establishes uniform national eligibility standards for the FSP and defines the basic FSP unit, the “household.” The eligibility criteria include gross and net income limits, an asset limit, and various nonfinancial criteria. Some exceptions to these uniform standards exist for certain high-cost areas, such as Alaska and Hawaii, and for certain individuals such as elderly people (age 60 and over) and disabled people.

The Household

In general, individuals who live in a residential unit and purchase and prepare food together constitute a household as defined in the FSP. The income and assets of each household member are aggregated to determine eligibility and benefits. Individuals who live together in a residential unit but do not purchase and prepare food together can apply as separate household units; thus, their income and assets are considered separately in eligibility and benefit determinations, with some exceptions. Special provisions allow elderly and disabled people who cannot prepare and purchase food because of a substantial disability to apply as a separate household as long as the gross monthly income of the remainder of their residential unit is less than 165 percent of the official Federal Government poverty guidelines.² Groups that were always considered one household in fiscal year 1996 regardless of their food purchasing and preparation arrangements included married couples and parents living with their minor children.

²Federal poverty guidelines for many assistance programs are established annually by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The FSP used 1995 poverty guidelines (published in the February 1995 *Federal Register*) for all fiscal year 1996 income eligibility tests. These guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1994 Census poverty thresholds. This means that the income eligibility tests applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 1996 are based on 1994 poverty measures. See Appendix C for a listing of the fiscal year 1996 FSP poverty guidelines.

Income Eligibility Standards

Monthly income is the most important determinant of a household's FSP eligibility. The majority of households that apply for food stamps must meet two income eligibility standards--a gross income standard and a net income standard. As defined in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, gross income includes most cash income (with the exception of specific types of income such as loans) and excludes most noncash income, or in-kind benefits.

First, the gross monthly income of all households without an elderly or disabled member must be at or below 130 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,642 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1996). Households with elderly and disabled members are not subject to the gross income test. Second, all households must meet a net income eligibility standard, defined as net monthly income at or below 100 percent of the poverty guideline (\$1,263 for a family of four in the contiguous United States in fiscal year 1996). Net income is determined by subtracting deductions permitted under the FSP from monthly gross income. Both the gross and net income eligibility standards are established for various household sizes (Appendix D). Households are exempt from these income tests, as well as the asset test, if all members of a household receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income, State General Assistance (GA), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).³

The FSP deducts the following from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at the net monthly income:⁴

- **Standard deduction.** All households automatically receive a standard deduction, equal to \$134 in the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1996. The standard deduction for outlying states and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix E). The standard deduction amounts are adjusted annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.
- **Earned income deduction.** Households with earnings receive a deduction equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members.
- **Dependent-care deduction.** Households with dependents receive a deduction for expenses involved in caring for children and other dependents while household members work, seek employment, or go to school. The maximum dependent-care deduction in

³These categorically eligible households have their benefits determined according to the same rules used for other eligible households.

⁴There is a distinction between a household's deduction entitlement and the amount actually used to compute food stamp benefits. The entitlement is the deduction that a household would receive on the basis of its earned income and dependent-care, shelter, and medical expenses if the total of these allowable deductions was less than the household's gross income. Because net income cannot be less than zero, households with total deductions greater than their gross incomes can only claim a portion of their deduction entitlement.

fiscal year 1996 was \$200 per month per dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month per dependent age 2 or older (Appendix E).

- ***Medical deduction.*** A deduction is available only to households that contain elderly or disabled members. These households can deduct all medical costs incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. Medical expenses reimbursed by insurance or government programs are not deductible. If a household contains more than one disabled or elderly person, it can deduct the combined medical expenses that exceed each elderly or disabled person's initial \$35 expense.
- ***Excess shelter expense deduction.*** All households are entitled to a deduction equal to shelter costs (such as rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, property taxes, and insurance) that exceed 50 percent of a household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. This deduction is subject to a limit. However, households that contain elderly or disabled members are entitled to subtract the full value of shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of their adjusted income. The limit on the excess shelter expense deduction for households without elderly or disabled members for fiscal year 1996 was \$247 for the contiguous United States and the District of Columbia. The excess shelter expense deduction for outlying states and territories varies to reflect price differences between these areas and the contiguous United States (Appendix E).
- ***Child support payment deduction.*** Households can deduct legally-obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member.

Assets

The second most important determinant of FSP eligibility is a household's assets. Most households are permitted up to \$2,000 in countable assets. However, households with elderly people are allowed up to \$3,000. Countable assets include cash, assets that can easily be converted into cash (such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump-sum payments), and nonliquid resources. However, selected pieces of property such as family homes, tools of a trade, or business property used to earn income are not counted. Assets also do not include any vehicles used as a home, to produce income, or to transport disabled people. Vehicles not used for these purposes are counted in the following way: for the first vehicle and any additional vehicles used to commute to work or qualifying job training programs, any fair market value exceeding \$4,600 is counted toward the asset limit; for all other vehicles, the higher of either any fair market value in excess of \$4,600 or any equity (fair market value minus remaining liens) is counted.

Nonfinancial Eligibility Standards

The FSP does have some nonfinancial eligibility standards, such as restrictions on the participation of aliens, students, strikers, and people who are institutionalized. In addition, able-bodied food stamp

participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment. The following individuals are exempt from work registration:

- People younger than age 16 or older than age 59
- People who are physically or mentally disabled
- Caretakers of dependent children younger than age 6 or of incapacitated adults
- People who work at least 30 hours per week
- People subject to the work requirements of the AFDC program
- People who receive unemployment insurance
- People ages 16 and 17 who are not household heads or who are attending school
- People in drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation programs
- Students enrolled in school at least half time

Since April 1987, most work registrants have been required to participate in state employment and training (E&T) programs, which provide work experience, educational programs, and job search training. Not all work registrants are required to participate in E&T programs, however. For example, States may exempt pregnant women and people living in areas where E&T programs are not available.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

To apply for food stamps, individuals are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices. However, elderly and disabled people and people who have transportation problems can be interviewed by telephone or at their homes. All states must allow individuals to apply for food stamps when they apply for AFDC. Individuals applying for SSI benefits can simultaneously apply for food stamps.

The Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires that local offices process applications for food stamps within 30 days after they are received. However, households without significant income or resources can receive expedited food stamp eligibility verification and acquire food stamp benefits within five calendar days after they apply. Those eligible for expedited service include (1) homeless people, (2) migrant or seasonal farm workers with assets equal to or less than \$100, (3) households with gross income equal to or less than \$150 and assets equal to or less than \$100, and (4) households with shelter costs that exceed their gross income and assets combined.

FSP participants are required to appear in person at their local food stamp offices periodically for recertification. The certification period varies according to the likelihood of a change in a food stamp household's financial circumstances. In fiscal year 1996, food stamp households were certified for food stamps for an average of 10 months.

BENEFIT COMPUTATION

After a household is certified for food stamps, its monthly food stamp benefit is computed on the basis of its net monthly income, the benefit reduction rate, and the maximum food stamp benefit for its household size and location. The maximum benefit to which a household is entitled is based on the June cost of the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) for a family of four, adjusted for different household sizes and geographic areas outside the contiguous United States. The cost of the TFP is based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Maximum benefits are revised annually to reflect changes in the cost of the foods in the TFP. As specified in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, the maximum benefit was 100 percent of the TFP through 1988, 100.65 percent in 1989, 102.05 percent in 1990, and 103 percent in 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995 and 1996.⁵ Thus, in fiscal year 1996 the maximum monthly benefit for a family of four in the contiguous U.S. was \$385 (Appendix F).

The benefit reduction rate is the rate at which benefits are reduced for every additional dollar of net income. The benefit reduction rate is 30 percent, reflecting the assumption that a household will spend 30 percent of its net income on food, and that the FSP will provide the difference between that amount and the maximum benefit. Thus, benefits are reduced by 30 cents for every additional dollar of net income.

A household's monthly food stamp benefit is computed by subtracting 30 percent of its net income from the maximum benefit. If a household has zero net income, it receives the maximum food stamp benefit. All eligible one- and two-person households are guaranteed a minimum benefit of at least \$10 per month (except during the initial month of participation). For new participants, benefits are prorated for the first month.

FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE

State and local food stamp offices use various systems to provide food stamp benefits. The four main methods of issuance:

- **ATP card.** An authorization-to-participate (ATP) identification card is mailed to the participant each month; the participant then exchanges the card for food stamps at an authorized issuance office.

⁵In 1995, legislation was adopted to freeze maximum benefit amounts for Alaska at their 1994 levels. In 1993 an additional amendment to the Act required that 1993 maximum benefit amounts in the contiguous U.S. remain constant at 1992 values despite a drop in the value of the TFP in June 1992.

- **Mail.** State and local offices mail the food stamps directly to the participant.
- **Manually.** The participant obtains food stamps directly from the food stamp office.
- **Electronic benefit transfer.** The participant receives a “debit” card, similar to a bank card, which is used when making food purchases at authorized retail stores. The household’s monthly benefit is electronically transferred to a benefit account created specifically for FSP benefits. When a purchase is made, the amount of the purchase is debited from the household’s FSP account.

PROGRAM CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR

Two provisions of the Mickey Leland Childhood Hunger Relief Act, which was enacted on August 10, 1993, went into effect at the beginning of fiscal year 1996 and affect the FSP:

- A mandatory income deduction was established for child support payments made to people outside the food stamp unit.⁶
- The fair market value limit for vehicles was increased to \$4,600 from \$4,550.

FSP PARTICIPATION AND COSTS

After declining steadily from 1983 to 1989, FSP participation grew substantially during the early 1990s. As illustrated in Figure 2.1, FSP participation increased by 35 percent between fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1993. FSP participation increased slowly during the early months of fiscal year 1994, peaked at 28.0 million people in March 1994, and then declined. The number of FSP participants has been declining since fiscal year 1994. The number of people served by the FSP hovered around 26.0 million during the first half of fiscal year 1996, then dropped to 24.8 million by the end of the year.

Over the past ten years, trends in FSP participation levels have been similar to trends in major economic indicators (Table 2.1). The increase in FSP participation beginning in 1989 and continuing into 1993 was associated with an economic recession that began in 1990. Major economic indicators for most of this period portray a downturn. As the economy improved between 1993 and 1996, FSP participation leveled off and then began to decline. However, it should be noted that the decline in people living in poverty leveled off between 1995 and 1996, while the FSP caseload continued to fall.

Total FSP costs decreased from \$24.6 billion in fiscal year 1995 to \$24.3 billion in fiscal year 1996. The reduction in costs occurred in part because of the reduction in the caseload and in part because the average monthly benefit fell from \$71 per person in fiscal year 1995 to \$69 per person in fiscal year 1996. The total cost of the FSP in fiscal year 1996 included \$22.4 billion in benefits, \$1.8 billion in state administrative costs, and \$67 million in other costs.

⁶The deduction was optional between September 1, 1994 and September 30, 1995.

FIGURE 2.1
FOOD STAMP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE, AND POOR PEOPLE
(1985 - 1995)

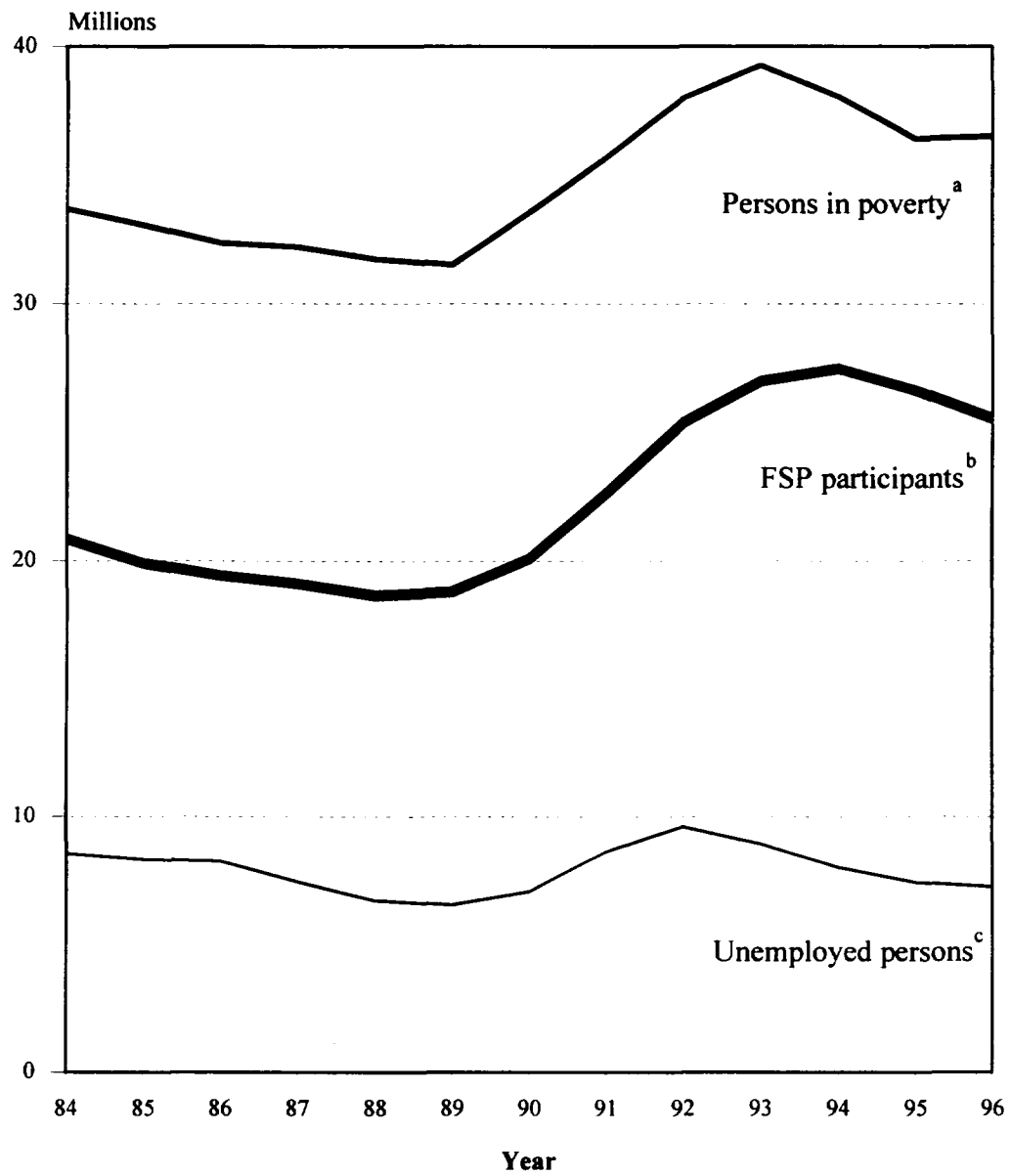


Table 2.1--Major Economic Indicators, Calendar Years 1985-1996

Economic Indicator	Calendar Year											
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Real GDP Increase ^a	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.4	1.2	-0.9	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.8
Productivity Increase ^b	1.6	2.6	-0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	3.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.5
Unemployment Rate ^c	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4
Inflation Rate ^d	3.4	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
Interest Rate ^e	11.4	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.4
Persons Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line												
Number in Thousands	33,064	32,370	32,221	31,745	31,528	33,585	35,708	38,014	39,265	38,059	36,425	36,529
Percentage of Total Population	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.0	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.1	14.5	13.8	13.7

^aPercent change from preceding year.

^bPercent change from preceding year in output per hour, business sector.

^cUnemployment rate for all civilian workers.

^dPercentage change from preceding year in the implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product.

^eCorporate Aaa bond yield.

Source for first line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. [<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/sumnip-d.html>]. "Real Gross Domestic Product."

Source for second line of data: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. [<http://stats.bls.gov:80/cgi-bin/surveymost>]. "Major Sector Productivity and Costs Index."

Source for third and fifth lines of data: *Economic Report of the President*, Washington, DC, February 1996.

Source for fourth line of data: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. [<http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/sumnip-d.html>]. "Price Indexes and Implicit Deflators."

Source for last two lines of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Poverty in the United States*, P60-198. [<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/povty96.html>].

CHAPTER 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS AND PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves the nutritional needs of a broad spectrum of low-income Americans.⁷ In an average month in fiscal year 1996, the FSP provided benefits to 25.9 million people living in 10.6 million households.⁸ Almost all food stamp households lived in poverty (according to the federal poverty guidelines for program eligibility in fiscal year 1996). The vast majority of food stamp households contained either a child (under age 18), an elderly person (over age 59), or a disabled person. The average food stamp household received a monthly food stamp benefit of \$174, had an average gross monthly income of \$528 and an average net monthly income of \$275, was entitled to an average total deduction of \$287 a month, and had an average household size of 2.5 people. This chapter elaborates on the economic status of food stamp households and discusses the composition of food stamp households, the characteristics of food stamp participants, and changes in the characteristics of food stamp households between fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996.

THE POVERTY STATUS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS⁹

The FSP provides benefits to households in need. As shown in Table 3.1, the gross monthly income of 92 percent of food stamp households in fiscal year 1996 was less than or equal to 100 percent of the federal poverty guideline (Appendix D). The gross monthly income of approximately two-thirds of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 75 percent of the poverty guideline, and the income of 42 percent of all food stamp households was less than or equal to 50 percent of the guideline.

The FSP effectively targets benefits to the most needy households. That is, poorer households receive larger food stamp benefits than do households with more income. While only 42 percent of all food stamp households had a gross monthly income less than or equal to 50 percent of the poverty guideline, they received 57 percent of all benefits. In contrast, the households that had gross monthly income over the poverty guideline, which accounted for 8.6 percent of all food stamp households, received only 3.3 percent of all benefits.

⁷The information provided in this chapter and the estimates in Appendices A and B are based on a sample of 50,883 households that participated in the FSP in fiscal year 1996. The sample was drawn from food stamp households in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Households in Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands were not included in the sample because Puerto Rico has its own Nutritional Assistance Program which replaced the FSP there in July 1982, and the Northern Mariana Islands participate in another block grant program instead of the FSP.

⁸The figure of 25.9 million participants differs from the number of food stamp participants according to FNS administrative records, 25.5 million people, because the sample estimate is weighted by households rather than by individuals (see Appendix I).

⁹For more information on the economic status of food stamp households, see appendix Tables A-3 through A-8.

Table 3.1-- Distribution of Households and Benefits by Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, Fiscal Year 1996

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Percentage of:	
	All Households	All Benefits
Total ^b	100.0	100.0
25% or less	18.6	23.6
26 - 50%	22.9	33.7
51 - 75%	26.0	26.7
76 - 100%	23.9	12.7
101 - 130%	8.0	3.2
131% or more	0.6	0.1

^a Defined as the fiscal year 1996 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix C).

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

To estimate the impact of food stamps on a household's purchasing power, we can add the dollar value of the food stamps to household income and then examine the distribution of households by poverty status.¹⁰ As shown in Table 3.2, the combination of cash and food stamps--an alternative measure of gross income that includes food stamp benefits--yields a significantly different distribution of food stamp households by poverty status. Specifically, the alternative measure of income sufficiently increased the income of food stamp households to move 6 percent of them above the poverty guideline. Food stamp benefits had an even greater impact on the poorest households, moving 23 percent of food stamp households above 50 percent of the poverty guideline.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

While the FSP does not restrict eligibility for food stamps to certain individuals, it effectively serves many households that contain people with special needs--that is, children and elderly or disabled people. In fiscal year 1996, 85 percent of all food stamp households had either a child, an elderly person, or a disabled person. These households received 89 percent of all food stamp benefits. This section describes the characteristics of food stamp households with children, elderly people, or disabled people.

Households with Children

In fiscal year 1996, the FSP served approximately 13 million children each month, representing more than half of all participants. Of all food stamp households, 60 percent had children (Table 3.3). Compared with other food stamp households, households that contained children received a relatively high average food stamp benefit of \$237 per month (Table 3.4). This relatively high benefit primarily reflects the fact that the average household size among food stamp households with children (3.3 people) was larger than the average household size among all food stamp households (2.5 people).

Children who received food stamps in fiscal year 1996 tended to live in households that were headed by single parents and that received AFDC benefits in addition to food stamps. Of all food stamp households with children, 69 percent were headed by a single parent, representing 41 percent of all food stamp households. Since the AFDC program serves predominantly single-parent families, a large percentage (68 percent) of these single-parent food stamp households also received AFDC. One-quarter of the single-parent food stamp households had earnings.

A substantial proportion (15 percent) of food stamp households contained multiple adults and children, representing one-quarter of all food stamp households with children.¹¹ The characteristics of multiple-adult households with children varied considerably from those of single-adult households with

¹⁰This comparison assumes that program participants value their food stamp benefits at face value.

¹¹In multiple-adult households with children, the second adult may not necessarily be a parent. He or she may be an adult child of the head, a grandparent, or even an unrelated person. Over two-thirds of multiple-adult households with children contained a household head and his or her spouse.

Table 3.2--Effect of Food Stamp Benefits on the Poverty Status of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1996

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline ^a	Distribution of Households in Relation to Poverty Guideline		Change in Percentage Points
	Based on Cash Only	Based on Cash and Food Stamps	
Total^b	100%	100%	0
50% or less	42	19	-23
51-100	50	66	16
101 or more	9	15	6

^aDefined as the fiscal year 1996 poverty guidelines published by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Appendix C).

^bDue to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not add to 100 percent.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 3.3-- Household Composition and Selected Characteristics of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1996

Households With:	All Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Social Security		AFDC		General Assistance		SSI	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,552	100.0	2,379	100.0	2,034	100.0	3,866	100.0	677	100.0	2,538	100.0
Children	6,280	59.5	2,000	84.0	430	21.1	3,806	98.5	110	16.3	729	28.7
Single-Adult Household	4,319	40.9	1,070	45.0	255	12.6	2,921	75.6	68	10.0	452	17.8
Multiple-Adult Household	1,603	15.2	853	35.9	162	7.9	693	17.9	40	6.0	269	10.6
Other	347	3.3	75	3.1	12	0.6	184	4.8	2	0.2	7	0.3
Unknown	11	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	8	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Elderly	1,710	16.2	65	2.7	1,198	58.9	73	1.9	96	14.3	998	39.3
Living Alone	1,302	12.3	25	1.1	939	46.2	2	0.0	73	10.8	765	30.1
Not Living Alone	409	3.9	40	1.7	259	12.7	71	1.8	23	3.5	233	9.2
Disabled	2,131	20.2	184	7.7	827	40.7	504	13.0	95	14.0	1,774	69.9
Living Alone	1,114	10.6	53	2.2	493	24.2	1	0.0	62	9.2	885	34.9
Not Living Alone	1,016	9.6	131	5.5	334	16.4	503	13.0	33	4.8	889	35.0
Other Households^b	1,567	14.9	269	11.3	0	0.0	52	1.4	406	60.0	1	0.0
Single-Person Household	1,377	13.0	190	8.0	0	0.0	30	0.8	384	56.7	1	0.0
Multi-Person Household	191	1.8	79	3.3	-	-	22	0.6	22	3.3	0	0.0

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

- No sample households are found in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table 3.4-- Average Values of Selected Characteristics by Household Composition, Fiscal Year 1996

Households With:	Average Values			
	Gross Monthly Income (Dollars)	Net Monthly Income (Dollars)	Monthly Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	528	275	174	2.5
Children	613	335	237	3.3
Single-Adult Household	537	269	230	3.0
Multiple-Adult Household	877	555	270	4.5
Other	348	145	166	1.9
Unknown	467	248	303	3.8
Elderly	561	303	68	1.4
Living Alone	505	250	49	1.0
Not Living Alone	740	473	128	2.5
Disabled	665	401	107	2.1
Living Alone	512	237	53	1.0
Not Living Alone	833	580	167	3.4
Other Households^a	170	42	121	1.1
Single-Person Household	142	28	112	1.0
Multi-Person Household	373	142	190	2.1

^a Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

children. Among households with children, the average monthly food stamp benefit for single-adult households was lower than that of multiple-adult households, although the per capita benefit was higher for people in single-adult households than people in multiple-adult households (\$77 versus \$60) because single-adult households were poorer. Single-adult households with children had substantially lower gross monthly incomes (\$537 versus \$877). Of all multiple-adult households with children, more than half received income from earnings and 43 percent received AFDC. Households with children constituted 84 percent of all food stamp households with earnings.

Households With Elderly People

In fiscal year 1996 the FSP served an average of 1.9 million elderly people each month.¹² Food stamp households containing elderly members represented 16 percent of all food stamp households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$68 per month.

Elderly people who received food stamps tended to live alone, and thus received relatively small food stamp benefits. In fiscal year 1996, 76 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members were single-person households. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$49 per month compared with \$128 in benefits for households with elderly people not living alone. Elderly people not living alone lived in households averaging 2.5 people.

Food stamp households that contained elderly people tended to receive SSI and Social Security income. In fiscal year 1996, 58 percent of all food stamp households with elderly members received SSI, 70 percent received Social Security, and 35 percent received both SSI and Social Security income. Food stamp households with elderly members represented 39 percent of all food stamp households with SSI and 59 percent of food stamp households with Social Security income.

Households With Disabled People

In fiscal year 1996, households that contained disabled people represented 20 percent of all food stamp households.¹³ These households received an average monthly food stamp benefit of \$107.

Similar to households with elderly members, households containing a disabled person living alone received a lower average monthly food stamp benefit than did households that contained disabled people not living alone (\$53 compared with \$167). About 52 percent of food stamp households that contained disabled people were single-person households, while 48 percent were multiple-person

¹²Elderly people are those age 60 or over.

¹³In this report, disabled people are defined as those under age 65 who receive SSI and those age 18 to 61 who receive Social Security, veterans benefits, or other governmental benefits as a result of disability. Before 1995, disabled people were defined as those who receive SSI but are not elderly. The new definition allows individuals to be classified as both elderly and disabled when applicable and has the effect of increasing the number of FSP participants who are considered disabled.

households. Once again the difference in benefits between the two groups reflects differences in average household size. Disabled people who did not live alone lived in households averaging 3.4 people .

Other Households Served by the FSP

The FSP serves needy households other than those that contain children, elderly people, or disabled people. In fiscal year 1996, 15 percent of all food stamp households consisted solely of one or more nonelderly, nondisabled adult. These households received an average food stamp benefit of \$121 per month. They tended to be single-person households (88 percent) and represented the majority (60 percent) of households that received General Assistance (GA).

Of all food stamp households in fiscal year 1996, 29 percent were individuals who lived alone. Because these households only contained one individual, the average monthly food stamp benefit was only \$72. Most of these individuals (60 percent) were female, and 38 percent were elderly. Compared with all food stamp households, a relatively small proportion of food stamp participants living alone received earnings (7 percent), and a relatively high proportion had zero gross income (17 percent).

CHARACTERISTICS OF FSP PARTICIPANTS

The FSP serves a broad spectrum of individuals. In fiscal year 1996 more than half were children (less than 18 years old), 42 percent were nonelderly adults (age 18 to 59), and 7 percent were elderly adults.¹⁴ Approximately 64 percent of the children served by the FSP were school age (between ages 5 and 17). Seventy-one percent of elderly adults and 69 percent of nonelderly adults were female. The majority (71 percent) of nonelderly adult food stamp participants lived in households with children--approximately 38 percent lived in households containing at least one other adult and one child.

With the exception of certain groups of individuals, such as caretakers of small children and people working at least 30 hours a week, all able-bodied nonelderly adult food stamp participants are required to register for work and accept suitable employment as a condition of receiving food stamps. As with participants in the FSP, participants in other assistance programs often are required to register for

¹⁴For more information on FSP participants and household heads, see appendix Tables A-24 and A-27 through A-30.

work. In fiscal year 1996, 25 percent of all food stamp household heads were registered for work under the FSP or another assistance program.¹⁵ Most food stamp household heads (71 percent) were exempt from work registration requirements--21 percent of household heads were disabled, 12 percent were younger or older than the required ages, 20 percent were the caretakers of a child or an incapacitated adult, 10 percent were already employed full time, and 9 percent were exempt for other reasons.¹⁶

CHANGES IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS

The number of households receiving food stamps decreased slightly (by 3 percent) between fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996.¹⁷ Most of the characteristics of food stamp households remained constant or changed little during that time.¹⁸ For example, the percentage of households with an elderly member, the percentage with children, the percentage with only one member and the average household size all remained constant between fiscal year 1995 and 1996. The percentage of households with a disabled member increased slightly from 19 percent in fiscal year 1995 to 20 percent in fiscal year 1996.

The overall economic conditions of the average food stamp household improved slightly between fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996. The average net income of food stamp households increased by 1 percent in real dollars (Table 3.5), while the percentage of households with zero net income (25 percent) remained constant. The percentage of households with earnings increased from approximately 21 percent in fiscal year 1995 to 23 percent in fiscal year 1996. The percentage of households receiving AFDC fell from more than 38 percent to less than 36 percent while the percentage of all FSP households with children remained constant. The increase in the percentage of households with a disabled member was associated with an increase in the percentage of households receiving SSI (from 23 percent to 24 percent).

¹⁵Reports in this series prior to summer 1989 included as work registrants only people required to register for work under the FSP; the summer 1989 through fiscal year 1996 reports include as work registrants food stamp participants registered for work under the FSP and food stamp participants registered for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program. For more information on the work registration status of food stamp participants and household heads, see appendix Table A-29.

¹⁶The work registration status of 4 percent of household heads was unknown.

¹⁷For more information on trends in the characteristics of food stamp households, see appendix Tables A-31 and A-32.

¹⁸This analysis is based on cross-sectional samples from fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996. Thus, whether changes in the characteristics of food stamp households reflect changes in the circumstances of continuing participants, of new participants, or both is not known. In addition, the differences may be the result of several factors including FSP legislation, changes in the economy, or changes in other social programs.

Table 3.5—Average Nominal and Real Values of Selected Characteristics, Fiscal Year 1995 and Fiscal Year 1996

Selected Characteristics	Nominal Values			Real Values	
	Fiscal Year 1995	Fiscal Year 1996	Percentage Change	Fiscal Year 1996	Percentage Change
Average Gross Income ^a					
Per Household	\$514	\$524	+1.9	\$510	-0.8
Per Person	208	213	+2.8	207	-0.0
Average Net Income ^a					
Per Household	265	275	+3.8	268	+1.0
Per Person	107	112	+4.6	109	+1.8
Average Total Deduction ^a	283	287	+1.4	279	-1.3
Average Household Benefit ^b	172	174	+1.3	169	-1.9
Maximum Coupon Benefit for a Family of Four in the Continental U.S. ^b	386	397	+2.8	385	-0.3
Consumer Price Index					
All Items	151.4	155.6	+2.8		
Food at Home	147.7	152.5	+3.2		

^aReal values are in constant fiscal year 1995 dollars. Fiscal year 1996 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for all items between fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996 (2.8 percent).

^bReal values are in constant fiscal year 1995 dollars. Fiscal year 1996 values were deflated by the change in the CPI-U for food at home between fiscal year 1995 and fiscal year 1996 (3.2 percent).

Source of CPI-U average values: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1995, Table 31, and December 1996, Table 27.

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1995 and Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

The average food stamp benefit decreased in real dollars from \$172 in fiscal year 1995 to \$169 in fiscal year 1996. The real value of the maximum food stamp benefit for a family of four in the continental United States also decreased, from \$386 to \$385. The percentage of food stamp households receiving the maximum benefit remained constant at 25 percent.

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS FOR USE WITH APPENDICES

ACRONYMS

AFDC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
E&T - Employment and Training Program
FSP - Food Stamp Program
GA - General Assistance
IRCA - Immigration Reform and Control Act
JOBS - Job Opportunities and Basic Skills
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
TFP - Thrifty Food Plan
UI - Unemployment Insurance

DEFINITIONS

Alien. Participant who is a noncitizen, including permanent residents, immigrants accorded permanent resident status under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), immigrants accorded temporary resident status under IRCA, refugees, persons granted political asylum, aliens granted a stay of deportation, aliens residing in the United States under color of law, nonimmigrants admitted for a specified period, Mexican citizens with a "border" card, and undocumented aliens.

Children. Persons under age 18.

Child Support Payment Deduction. Deduction for households with legally-obligated child support payments made to or for a non-household member. See also *Deductions*.

Countable Resources. Cash on hand, assets which can be easily converted to cash, such as money in checking or savings accounts, savings certificates, stocks or bonds, and lump sum payments. They also include some nonliquid assets, although the family home, one or more family vehicles if necessary to transport disabled persons or to produce income, and business tools or property are not counted. See also *Resource Limit*.

Deductions. Allowable deductions from a household's gross monthly income to arrive at FSP net monthly income. The deductions shown in the tables are those to which households were entitled. Some of the deductions may not have been used, however,

before a household reached zero net income status. Therefore, total deductions do not equal the difference between gross and net income amounts. See also *Total Deduction, Standard Deduction, Earned Income Deduction, Dependent-Care Deduction, Excess Shelter Deduction, and Medical Deduction*.

Dependent-Care Deduction. Deduction received by food stamp households for expenses involved in caring for dependents while other members work, seek employment, or go to school. In fiscal year 1995 the deduction was subject to a maximum of \$200 per month for each dependent under age 2 and \$175 per month for each dependent age 2 or more. See also *Deductions*.

Disabled Persons. Individuals under age 65 who receive SSI and individuals age 18 to 61 who receive Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

Earned Income Deduction. Deduction received by households with earnings, equal to 20 percent of the combined earnings of household members. See also *Deductions*.

Earned Income. Includes wages, salaries, self-employment, and farm income.

Elderly. Adults over age 59.

Employed Full Time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours. This estimate is based on an employment status variable.

Employed Part Time. Employed less than 30 hours per week.

Employment and Training (E&T). Refers to employment and training services received under FSP E&T programs. Services provided include work experience, educational programs, and job search training.

Entrant Households. Includes households newly certified during fiscal year 1995.

Excess Shelter Deduction. Deduction received by households with shelter costs, equal to those shelter costs that exceed 50 percent of the household's countable income after all other potential deductions are subtracted from gross income. There is a limit on the shelter deduction for households that do not contain elderly or disabled members. See Appendix G. See also *Deductions*.

Exempt from Work Registration. See *Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes* below.

Expedited Service Households. Households which initially received expedited service for the certification period in effect during fiscal year 1995.

Gross Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, before applying deductions.

Gross Income Limit. Food stamp program gross monthly income eligibility standards, determined by household size; equal to 130 percent of the poverty guidelines. See Appendix F.

Households With Preschool Age Children. Households with at least one member less than age 5.

Households With Elderly. Households with at least one member age 60 or more.

Households With Elderly or Disabled. Households in which at least one member is age 60 or more, or at least one member is under age 65 and receives SSI, or at least one member is age 18 to 61 and receives Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

Households With School Age Children. Households with at least one member age 5 to 17.

Households With Disabled. Households with at least one member who is under age 65 and receives SSI or at least one member who is age 18 to 61 and receives Social Security, veterans benefits, or other government benefits as a result of disability.

Households With Children. Households with at least one member age 17 or less.

Initial Certification Households. Includes both households certified for the first time within the current certification period and previously certified households which have not received benefits for at least 30 days.

Legal Immigrants. All immigrants legally residing in the U.S., including all permanent resident aliens, refugees, asylees and deportees. See also *Other Alien*, *Permanent Resident Alien*.

Maximum Benefit. Based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment. Maximum benefit varies by region. In fiscal year 1995 maximum benefits for Alaska were frozen at 1994 levels. See Appendix H.

Medical Deduction. Deduction available to households that contain elderly or disabled members, equal to all medical expenses incurred by the elderly or disabled person that exceed \$35. See page 4. See also *Deductions*.

Minimum Benefit. \$10 for one- or two-person households.

Net Income. Total monthly income of household in dollars, after applying deductions.

Net Income Limit. FSP net monthly income eligibility standard, determined by household size. See Appendix F.

Nonelderly Adults. Adults age 18 to 59.

Not Employed. Not working and not looking for work, and therefore not part of the labor force.

Other Alien. An alien accorded refugee status, an alien granted political asylum, a nonimmigrant admitted for a specified period, an alien granted a stay of deportation, a Mexican citizen with a "border" card, an undocumented alien, or an alien permanently residing in the United States under color of law. See also *Legal Immigrants*, *Permanent Resident Alien*.

Permanent Resident Alien. An immigrant lawfully admitted for permanent resident status. See also *Legal Immigrants*, *Other Alien*.

Poverty Guideline. The poverty guidelines used in fiscal year 1995 were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the 1994 *Federal Register*. Dividing these guidelines by 12 yields the monthly net income limits for the FSP. The Bureau of the Census establishes other poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes. See Appendix E.

Preschool Age Children. Children less than 5 years old.

Public Assistance. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and General Assistance (GA).

Resource Limit. For most households the resource limit was \$2,000 in fiscal year 1995. Households with at least one member age 60 or older, however, were allowed up to \$3,000 of resources. See also *Countable Resources*.

Rural. A household is considered to be located in a rural area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is not in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

School Age Children. Children age 5 to 17.

Shelter Deduction. See *Excess Shelter Deduction*.

Standard Deduction. Deduction received by all households which varies by area to reflect price differences among areas. See Appendix G. See also *Deductions*.

Student. Participant age 18 or older enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Thrifty Food Plan. Market basket of goods based on an economical and nutritious diet, adjusted for household size and composition. Used to determine maximum food stamp benefit amounts.

Total Deduction. Includes earned income, child support payment, dependent-care, excess shelter, medical, and standard deductions to which the FSP household is entitled. In some cases this exceeds the amount deducted from gross income because net income cannot be less than zero. See also *Deductions*.

Unearned Income. Includes Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance (GA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, Unemployment Income, Veterans' Benefits, Workers' Compensation, Other Government Benefits, Household Contributions, Household Deemed Income, Educational Loans, Child Support Enforcement Payments, and other unearned income.

Unemployed. Not working but looking for work, and therefore part of the labor force.

Urban. A household is considered to be located in an urban area if the county in which its local food stamp agency is located is in a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Census Bureau.

Work Registration Status Definitions and Notes

Required to register for work. Able-bodied food stamp household heads required to register for work under the FSP or JOBS.

Exempt from work registration. Food stamp household heads not required to register for work for one or more of the reasons listed below.

Under the required age. Less than age 18. (However, the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, requires 16- and 17-year-olds who are household heads and who are not in school or otherwise exempt to register for work.)

Over the required age. Age 60 or more.

Pregnant. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt household heads from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

Caretaker. For the FSP, this exemption includes both caretakers of children under 6 and caretakers of children under 18 when another able-bodied parent is registered for work or exempted because of employment; for the AFDC program, this exemption applies to caretakers of children under age 3 (or age 1 as a state option).

Employed full time. Employed at least 30 hours per week or receiving weekly earnings equal to or greater than the Federal minimum wage multiplied by 30 hours.

Student. Enrolled at least half time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education.

Program not offered. This exemption applies only to the AFDC program. States may exempt household heads from participation in FSP E&T programs for this reason, but not from FSP work registration.

APPENDIX A

**DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS**

Table A-1. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	25,926	100.0	1,840,613	100.0
Household Composition						
Children	6,280	59.5	20,944	80.8	1,487,503	80.8
School Age	4,538	43.0	16,573	63.9	1,137,077	61.8
Preschool Age	3,555	33.7	12,242	47.2	886,402	48.2
No Children	4,272	40.5	4,982	19.2	353,110	19.2
Elderly Persons	1,710	16.2	2,340	9.0	116,412	6.3
No Elderly Persons	8,841	83.8	23,585	91.0	1,724,201	93.7
Disabled Persons	2,131	20.2	4,541	17.5	228,150	12.4
No Disabled Persons	8,421	79.8	21,384	82.5	1,612,462	87.6
Income Source						
Gross Income	9,473	89.8	24,192	93.3	1,649,643	89.6
No Gross Income	1,078	10.2	1,733	6.7	190,970	10.4
Net Income	7,928	75.1	21,176	81.7	1,324,396	72.0
No Net Income	2,624	24.9	4,749	18.3	516,217	28.0
Earned Income	2,379	22.5	7,900	30.5	454,164	24.7
No Earned Income	8,173	77.5	18,026	69.5	1,386,449	75.3
Unearned Income	9,119	86.4	23,106	89.1	1,577,990	85.7
No Unearned Income	1,432	13.6	2,820	10.9	262,623	14.3
AFDC Income	3,866	36.6	12,459	48.1	941,914	51.2
No AFDC Income	6,686	63.4	13,466	51.9	898,698	48.8
GA Income	677	6.4	1,042	4.0	86,501	4.7
No GA Income	9,875	93.6	24,883	96.0	1,754,112	95.3
AFDC or GA Income	4,529	42.9	13,450	51.9	1,025,766	55.7
No AFDC or GA Income	6,022	57.1	12,476	48.1	814,847	44.3
SSI	2,538	24.1	4,874	18.8	245,093	13.3
No SSI	8,014	75.9	21,052	81.2	1,595,520	86.7
Social Security Income	2,034	19.3	3,401	13.1	163,908	8.9
No Social Security Income	8,518	80.7	22,525	86.9	1,676,705	91.1
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
0%	1,078	10.2	1,733	6.7	190,970	10.4
1-50	3,300	31.3	9,432	36.4	863,660	46.9
51-100	5,268	49.9	12,481	48.1	724,754	39.4
100+	905	8.6	2,279	8.8	61,228	3.3
Food Stamp Benefit						
Minimum Benefit	478	4.5	556	2.1	4,780	0.3
Maximum Benefit	2,633	25.0	4,771	18.4	518,503	28.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-2. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,552	100.0	528	275	287	93	174	2.5	9.8
Household Composition									
Children	6,280	59.5	613	335	302	75	237	3.3	8.9
School Age	4,538	43.0	667	381	308	81	251	3.7	9.0
Preschool Age	3,555	33.7	600	324	301	71	249	3.4	8.8
No Children	4,272	40.5	403	188	265	119	83	1.2	11.0
Elderly Persons	1,710	16.2	561	303	273	201	68	1.4	12.4
No Elderly Persons	8,841	83.8	522	270	290	72	195	2.7	9.2
Disabled Persons	2,131	20.2	665	401	272	95	107	2.1	11.3
No Disabled Persons	8,421	79.8	493	244	291	92	191	2.5	9.4
Income Source									
Gross Income	9,473	89.8	588	307	297	99	174	2.6	10.0
No Gross Income	1,078	10.2	0	0	202	37	177	1.6	7.4
Net Income	7,928	75.1	651	367	284	108	167	2.7	10.2
No Net Income	2,624	24.9	156	0	296	46	197	1.8	8.3
Earned Income	2,379	22.5	865	481	397	131	191	3.3	8.0
No Earned Income	8,173	77.5	430	216	255	82	170	2.2	10.3
Unearned Income	9,119	86.4	582	305	292	99	173	2.5	10.1
No Unearned Income	1,432	13.6	185	90	255	55	183	2.0	7.4
AFDC Income	3,866	36.6	536	280	269	45	244	3.2	9.7
No AFDC Income	6,686	63.4	523	273	297	121	134	2.0	9.8
GA Income	677	6.4	393	147	288	57	128	1.5	11.4
No GA Income	9,875	93.6	537	284	287	95	178	2.5	9.6
AFDC or GA Income	4,529	42.9	514	259	272	46	226	3.0	9.9
No AFDC or GA Income	6,022	57.1	538	288	298	128	135	2.1	9.6
SSI	2,538	24.1	625	367	264	103	97	1.9	11.9
No SSI	8,014	75.9	497	246	294	90	199	2.6	9.1
Social Security Income	2,034	19.3	620	357	270	193	81	1.7	12.0
No Social Security Income	8,518	80.7	506	256	291	69	197	2.6	9.2
Food Stamp Benefit									
Minimum Benefit	478	4.5	692	512	180	247	10	1.2	12.4
Maximum Benefit	2,633	25.0	157	0	296	46	197	1.8	8.3

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-3. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	1,710	100.0	3,567	100.0
Gross Income								
\$0	1,078	10.2	316	5.0	28	1.6	28	0.8
1-199	634	6.0	400	6.4	22	1.3	30	0.8
200-399	1,961	18.6	1,382	22.0	107	6.2	175	4.9
400-599	3,340	31.7	1,356	21.6	1,056	61.8	2,003	56.2
600-799	1,577	14.9	1,062	16.9	331	19.3	726	20.4
800-999	917	8.7	759	12.1	119	7.0	339	9.5
1,000+	1,045	9.9	1,006	16.0	48	2.8	266	7.4
Net Income								
\$0	2,624	24.9	1,162	18.5	177	10.3	286	8.0
1-199	2,520	23.9	1,613	25.7	351	20.5	711	19.9
200-399	2,690	25.5	1,324	21.1	783	45.8	1,442	40.4
400-599	1,357	12.9	952	15.2	270	15.8	605	17.0
600-799	674	6.4	572	9.1	84	4.9	271	7.6
800-999	390	3.7	363	5.8	30	1.8	137	3.8
1,000+	297	2.8	294	4.7	15	0.9	114	3.2
Countable Resources								
\$0	7,961	75.5	4,787	76.2	1,095	64.0	2,454	68.8
1-500	1,904	18.0	1,169	18.6	368	21.5	749	21.0
501-1,000	355	3.4	175	2.8	121	7.1	184	5.1
1,001-1,500	161	1.5	71	1.1	59	3.5	85	2.4
1,501-1,750	52	0.5	24	0.4	20	1.2	31	0.9
1,751-2,000	54	0.5	25	0.4	21	1.2	28	0.8
2,001-3,000	24	0.2	7	0.1	16	0.9	18	0.5
3,001+	8	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.1
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Gross Income	1,078	10.2	316	5.0	28	1.6	28	0.8
1-25%	889	8.4	695	11.1	19	1.1	28	0.8
26-50	2,411	22.9	1,977	31.5	83	4.9	208	5.8
51-75	2,742	26.0	1,822	29.0	368	21.5	1,099	30.8
76-100	2,526	23.9	962	15.3	986	57.7	1,759	49.3
101-125	790	7.5	457	7.3	196	11.4	379	10.6
126-130	56	0.5	37	0.6	10	0.6	17	0.5
131-150	42	0.4	9	0.1	17	1.0	35	1.0
151+	17	0.2	4	0.1	4	0.3	13	0.4
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline								
No Net Income	2,624	24.9	1,162	18.5	177	10.3	286	8.0
1-25%	2,880	27.3	2,157	34.4	274	16.0	588	16.5
26-50	2,694	25.5	1,695	27.0	539	31.5	1,225	34.3
51-75	1,813	17.2	931	14.8	574	33.6	1,133	31.8
76-100	514	4.9	324	5.2	142	8.3	313	8.8
101-125	18	0.2	7	0.1	4	0.2	17	0.5
126-130	3	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1
131-150	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
151+	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size and Amount of Gross and Net Income, Countable Resources, and Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household Size											
	Number (000)	Percent	1		2		3		4		5		6+	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	3,773	100.0	2,455	100.0	1,927	100.0	1,287	100.0	654	100.0	456	100.0
Gross Income														
\$0	1,078	10.2	740	19.6	161	6.6	96	5.0	47	3.7	20	3.0	14	3.1
1-199	634	6.0	234	6.2	224	9.1	133	6.9	30	2.3	9	1.4	4	0.9
200-399	1,961	18.6	598	15.9	653	26.6	425	22.0	197	15.3	66	10.0	23	5.0
400-599	3,340	31.7	1,827	48.4	688	28.0	433	22.5	226	17.6	112	17.2	54	11.8
600-799	1,577	14.9	330	8.7	424	17.3	385	20.0	285	22.1	104	15.9	50	10.9
800-999	917	8.7	38	1.0	244	9.9	247	12.8	189	14.7	123	18.8	76	16.6
1,000+	1,045	9.9	5	0.1	61	2.5	208	10.8	313	24.3	221	33.8	236	51.8
Net Income														
\$0	2,624	24.9	1,422	37.7	624	25.4	354	18.4	143	11.1	55	8.5	25	5.5
1-199	2,520	23.9	848	22.5	793	32.3	519	26.9	236	18.4	91	13.9	33	7.2
200-399	2,690	25.5	1,220	32.3	548	22.3	446	23.1	297	23.0	121	18.5	59	12.9
400-599	1,357	12.9	258	6.8	331	13.5	332	17.3	247	19.2	120	18.3	68	15.0
600-799	674	6.4	20	0.5	131	5.3	189	9.8	170	13.2	96	14.6	69	15.2
800-999	390	3.7	5	0.1	25	1.0	80	4.2	130	10.1	78	12.0	72	15.7
1,000+	297	2.8	0	0.0	3	0.1	7	0.3	64	5.0	93	14.2	130	28.5
Countable Resources														
\$0	7,961	75.5	2,874	76.2	1,886	76.8	1,487	77.2	928	72.1	463	70.8	324	71.0
1-500	1,904	18.0	601	15.9	452	18.4	351	18.2	269	20.9	135	20.7	96	21.0
501-1,000	355	3.4	148	3.9	62	2.5	47	2.5	51	4.0	32	4.9	15	3.2
1,001-1,500	161	1.5	74	2.0	25	1.0	21	1.1	18	1.4	10	1.5	12	2.7
1,501-1,750	52	0.5	22	0.6	9	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.4	6	0.9	5	1.0
1,751-2,000	54	0.5	24	0.6	9	0.4	8	0.4	8	0.6	3	0.4	2	0.5
2,001-3,000	24	0.2	14	0.4	4	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.1
3,001+	8	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2
Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Gross Income	1,078	10.2	740	19.6	161	6.6	96	5.0	47	3.7	20	3.0	14	3.1
1-25%	889	8.4	189	5.0	254	10.3	228	11.8	121	9.4	61	9.3	37	8.1
26-50	2,411	22.9	412	10.9	674	27.4	610	31.7	379	29.5	203	31.0	134	29.3
51-75	2,742	26.0	777	20.6	697	28.4	531	27.5	390	30.3	190	29.0	157	34.4
76-100	2,526	23.9	1,359	36.0	441	17.9	310	16.1	222	17.3	115	17.6	79	17.3
101-125	790	7.5	246	6.5	194	7.9	142	7.4	114	8.8	60	9.2	34	7.5
126-130	56	0.5	14	0.4	15	0.6	7	0.4	13	1.0	6	0.8	1	0.3
131-150	42	0.4	24	0.6	15	0.6	3	0.2	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
151+	17	0.2	11	0.3	5	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline														
No Net Income	2,624	24.9	1,422	37.7	624	25.4	354	18.4	143	11.1	55	8.5	25	5.5
1-25%	2,880	27.3	641	17.0	833	33.9	703	36.5	395	30.7	200	30.5	110	24.1
26-50	2,694	25.5	857	22.7	552	22.5	495	25.7	421	32.7	205	31.4	165	36.1
51-75	1,813	17.2	725	19.2	319	13.0	284	14.8	240	18.6	135	20.6	110	24.1
76-100	514	4.9	116	3.1	115	4.7	91	4.7	88	6.8	58	8.9	46	10.1
101-125	18	0.2	7	0.2	10	0.4	-	-	1	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.1
126-130	3	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131-150	4	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151+	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-5. Average Gross and Net Income, Average Gross and Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline, and Average Countable Resources of Participating Households by Household Composition and Size

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Net Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline (Percent)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	
							Over All Households	Over Households With Countable Resources
Total	10,552	100.0	528	275	56.6	28.0	93	381
Household Composition								
Children	6,280	59.5	613	335	53.8	28.1	75	319
School Age	4,538	43.0	667	381	55.7	30.6	81	333
Preschool Age	3,555	33.7	600	324	51.2	26.2	71	317
No Children	4,272	40.5	403	188	60.7	27.9	119	466
Elderly or Disabled Persons	3,567	33.8	618	356	79.3	43.1	143	462
No Elderly or Disabled Persons	6,985	66.2	482	234	45.0	20.3	67	321
Elderly Persons	1,710	16.2	561	303	80.5	42.3	201	562
No Elderly Persons	8,841	83.8	522	270	52.0	25.2	72	325
Disabled Persons	2,131	20.2	665	401	78.7	44.1	95	356
No Disabled Persons	8,421	79.8	493	244	51.0	23.9	92	389
Household Size								
1	3,773	35.8	364	158	58.3	25.3	111	471
2	2,455	23.3	462	211	55.2	25.2	69	301
3	1,927	18.3	564	287	53.7	27.3	67	297
4	1,287	12.2	727	423	57.5	33.5	102	369
5	654	6.2	852	539	57.7	36.4	113	393
6	273	2.6	997	686	58.9	40.5	115	408
7	108	1.0	1,077	786	56.4	41.2	132	401
8+	75	0.7	1,262	955	55.5	41.8	117	478

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-6. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Households With:					
	Total ^a	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	1,710	100.0	3,567	100.0
Earned Income	2,379	22.5	2,000	31.8	65	3.8	235	6.6
Wages and Salaries	2,205	20.9	1,881	30.0	52	3.0	204	5.7
Self-Employment	157	1.5	107	1.7	10	0.6	23	0.6
Other Earned Income	44	0.4	31	0.5	3	0.2	9	0.3
Unearned Income	9,119	86.4	5,690	90.6	1,677	98.1	3,534	99.1
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	3,866	36.6	3,806	60.6	73	4.3	554	15.5
General Assistance	677	6.4	110	1.8	96	5.6	175	4.9
Supplemental Security Income	2,538	24.1	729	11.6	998	58.4	2,537	71.1
Social Security	2,034	19.3	430	6.8	1,198	70.1	1,877	52.6
Unemployment Income	196	1.9	144	2.3	5	0.3	13	0.4
Veterans' Benefits	145	1.4	25	0.4	91	5.3	119	3.3
Workers' Compensation	43	0.4	28	0.4	4	0.2	11	0.3
Other Government Benefits	86	0.8	45	0.7	27	1.6	45	1.3
Household Contributions	433	4.1	370	5.9	20	1.2	59	1.7
Household Deemed Income	4	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Educational Loans	13	0.1	11	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	515	4.9	511	8.1	8	0.4	77	2.2
Other Unearned Income	1,406	13.3	1,028	16.4	162	9.5	231	6.5
AFDC or GA Income	4,529	42.9	3,904	62.2	168	9.8	721	20.2
AFDC and Earnings	549	5.2	545	8.7	6	0.3	38	1.1
AFDC and SSI	508	4.8	503	8.0	43	2.5	508	14.2
AFDC or SSI or GA	6,456	61.2	4,123	65.7	1,084	63.4	2,647	74.2
(AFDC or SSI or GA) and Earnings	719	6.8	633	10.1	28	1.7	176	4.9
AFDC and Child Support	313	3.0	312	5.0	6	0.3	49	1.4
SSI and Social Security	998	9.5	165	2.6	616	36.0	998	28.0
SSI or Social Security	3,574	33.9	994	15.8	1,581	92.4	3,416	95.8
SSI and Earnings	170	1.6	103	1.6	23	1.4	169	4.7
GA and Earnings	36	0.3	17	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.1
Earnings and Child Support	152	1.4	151	2.4	2	0.1	9	0.2
No Income	1,078	10.2	316	5.0	28	1.6	28	0.8

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-7. Average Income, Total Deduction, Food Stamp Benefit, and Household Size of Participating Households by Type of Income

Type of Income	Total Households		Average Monthly Values					
	Total ^a	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Income ^b Source (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)
Total	10,552	100.0	528	275	-	287	174	2.5
Earned Income	2,379	22.5	865	481	699	397	191	3.3
Wages and Salaries	2,205	20.9	887	496	725	401	189	3.4
Self-Employment	157	1.5	636	324	325	350	220	3.1
Other Earned Income	44	0.4	656	342	298	333	170	2.6
Unearned Income	9,119	86.4	582	305	429	292	173	2.5
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	3,866	36.6	536	280	370	269	244	3.2
General Assistance	677	6.4	393	147	262	288	128	1.5
Supplemental Security Income	2,538	24.1	625	367	368	264	97	1.9
Social Security	2,034	19.3	620	357	463	270	81	1.7
Unemployment Income	196	1.9	714	433	488	295	177	3.0
Veterans' Benefits	145	1.4	615	355	240	267	77	1.6
Workers' Compensation	43	0.4	811	563	534	261	161	3.3
Other Government Benefits	86	0.8	570	319	240	269	172	2.5
Household Contributions	433	4.1	585	320	213	290	217	3.1
Household Deemed Income	4	0.0	988	590	147	409	158	3.4
Educational Loans	13	0.1	548	289	125	280	219	3.0
Child Support Enforcement Payments	515	4.9	652	373	139	288	237	3.5
Other Unearned Income	1,406	13.3	781	419	60	376	177	3.0
AFDC or GA Income	4,529	42.9	514	259	355	272	226	3.0
AFDC and Earnings	549	5.2	866	508	815	362	209	3.6
AFDC and SSI	508	4.8	855	619	739	238	187	3.8
AFDC or SSI or GA	6,456	61.2	529	272	394	272	181	2.5
(AFDC or SSI or GA) and Earnings	719	6.8	897	543	853	358	187	3.5
AFDC and Child Support	313	3.0	580	325	419	261	250	3.4
SSI and Social Security	998	9.5	596	348	545	254	71	1.6
SSI or Social Security	3,574	33.9	630	367	525	270	95	1.9
SSI and Earnings	170	1.6	1065	740	904	328	122	3.4
GA and Earnings	36	0.3	831	482	771	364	141	2.8
Earnings and Child Support	152	1.4	937	550	822	389	200	3.7
No Income	1,078	10.2	0	0	-	202	177	1.6

^a The sum of individual income sources does not add to the total because households can receive income from more than one source.

^b Average value of specified source over households with income from source.

- Not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	1,710	100.0	3,567	100.0
Earned Income								
\$0	8,173	77.5	4,281	68.2	1,645	96.2	3,332	93.4
1-199	293	2.8	164	2.6	21	1.2	74	2.1
200-399	357	3.4	267	4.3	15	0.9	46	1.3
400-599	396	3.8	315	5.0	11	0.6	33	0.9
600-799	422	4.0	371	5.9	7	0.4	33	0.9
800-999	355	3.4	335	5.3	5	0.3	18	0.5
1,000+	555	5.3	547	8.7	6	0.3	31	0.9
Unearned Income								
\$0	1,432	13.6	590	9.4	33	1.9	33	0.9
1-199	1,793	17.0	1,433	22.8	37	2.1	50	1.4
200-399	2,094	19.8	1,552	24.7	109	6.4	193	5.4
400-599	3,269	31.0	1,334	21.2	1,067	62.4	2,084	58.4
600-799	1,223	11.6	778	12.4	324	18.9	717	20.1
800-999	489	4.6	364	5.8	108	6.3	318	8.9
1,000+	250	2.4	230	3.7	33	1.9	171	4.8
AFDC Income								
\$0	6,686	63.4	2,474	39.4	1,637	95.7	3,013	84.5
1-199	736	7.0	725	11.5	33	1.9	193	5.4
200-399	1,620	15.4	1,579	25.1	27	1.6	251	7.0
400-599	1,004	9.5	998	15.9	11	0.7	86	2.4
600-799	374	3.5	373	5.9	0	0.0	18	0.5
800-999	96	0.9	96	1.5	1	0.1	5	0.1
1,000+	36	0.3	36	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
GA Income								
\$0	9,875	93.6	6,170	98.2	1,614	94.4	3,392	95.1
1-199	221	2.1	20	0.3	48	2.8	110	3.1
200-399	362	3.4	18	0.3	42	2.5	55	1.6
400-599	56	0.5	35	0.6	7	0.4	9	0.2
600-799	24	0.2	24	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.0
800-999	11	0.1	11	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
1,000+	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AFDC or GA Income								
\$0	6,022	57.1	2,376	37.8	1,542	90.2	2,846	79.8
1-199	947	9.0	735	11.7	79	4.6	295	8.3
200-399	1,976	18.7	1,591	25.3	68	4.0	304	8.5
400-599	1,059	10.0	1,033	16.4	18	1.1	95	2.7
600-799	401	3.8	399	6.4	1	0.1	21	0.6
800-999	107	1.0	106	1.7	1	0.1	5	0.1
1,000+	39	0.4	39	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.0
SSI								
\$0	8,014	75.9	5,551	88.4	712	41.6	1,030	28.9
1-199	687	6.5	89	1.4	436	25.5	687	19.3
200-399	381	3.6	82	1.3	189	11.0	380	10.7
400-599	1,299	12.3	470	7.5	312	18.2	1,298	36.4
600-799	80	0.8	22	0.3	43	2.5	80	2.2
800-999	82	0.8	57	0.9	18	1.1	82	2.3
1,000+	10	0.1	9	0.1	1	0.1	10	0.3

Table A-8. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Elderly or Disabled Persons by Earned and Unearned Income Amounts — Continued

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:					
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Elderly or Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Social Security								
\$0	8,518	80.7	5,850	93.2	512	29.9	1,690	47.4
1-199	165	1.6	76	1.2	61	3.6	120	3.4
200-399	601	5.7	125	2.0	381	22.3	547	15.3
400-599	837	7.9	113	1.8	515	30.1	803	22.5
600-799	321	3.0	61	1.0	186	10.9	308	8.6
800-999	82	0.8	37	0.6	45	2.6	76	2.1
1,000+	27	0.3	18	0.3	10	0.6	23	0.7
Other Unearned Income								
\$0	7,808	74.0	4,193	66.8	1,408	82.3	3,033	85.0
1-199	1,976	18.7	1,496	23.8	225	13.2	377	10.6
200-399	389	3.7	296	4.7	43	2.5	86	2.4
400-599	209	2.0	154	2.5	22	1.3	46	1.3
600-799	96	0.9	75	1.2	8	0.5	15	0.4
800-999	46	0.4	39	0.6	4	0.2	8	0.2
1,000+	27	0.3	27	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Deduction and Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Type of Deduction											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Dependent Care			Excess Shelter			Medical		Child Support	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maxi- mum ^a	Number (000)	Percent	Percent With Maxi- mum ^a	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	2,379	22.5	367	3.5	14.1	6,863	65.0	24.2	373	3.5	9	0.1
Household Composition														
Children	6,280	100.0	2,000	31.8	355	5.7	12.6	4,135	65.8	32.2	40	0.6	8	0.1
School Age	4,538	100.0	1,495	32.9	236	5.2	7.1	2,983	65.7	32.8	34	0.7	7	0.2
Preschool Age	3,555	100.0	1,122	31.6	249	7.0	13.0	2,294	64.5	33.3	11	0.3	5	0.1
No Children	4,272	100.0	379	8.9	12	0.3	60.9	2,728	63.9	12.0	334	7.8	1	0.0
Elderly Persons	1,710	100.0	65	3.8	5	0.3	44.9	1,144	66.9	0.1	262	15.3	—	—
No Elderly Persons	8,841	100.0	2,314	26.2	362	4.1	13.7	5,719	64.7	29.0	112	1.3	9	0.1
Disabled Persons	2,131	100.0	184	8.6	17	0.8	24.8	1,377	64.6	0.2	137	6.4	1	0.1
No Disabled Persons	8,421	100.0	2,195	26.1	350	4.2	13.6	5,486	65.1	30.2	237	2.8	8	0.1
Income Source														
Gross Income	9,473	100.0	2,379	25.1	362	3.8	14.1	6,500	68.6	22.8	372	3.9	9	0.1
No Gross Income	1,078	100.0	—	—	5	0.4	13.6	363	33.6	49.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Net Income	7,928	100.0	2,128	26.8	320	4.0	13.4	5,120	64.6	18.5	345	4.4	8	0.1
No Net Income	2,624	100.0	251	9.5	46	1.8	19.6	1,743	66.4	40.9	28	1.1	2	0.1
Earned Income	2,379	100.0	2,379	100.0	316	13.3	13.0	1,464	61.6	31.8	16	0.7	4	0.2
No Earned Income	8,173	100.0	—	—	51	0.6	21.4	5,398	66.1	22.1	357	4.4	5	0.1
Unearned Income	9,119	100.0	2,025	22.2	322	3.5	14.2	6,263	68.7	22.2	372	4.1	8	0.1
No Unearned Income	1,432	100.0	354	24.7	45	3.1	13.8	600	41.9	45.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
AFDC Income	3,866	100.0	549	14.2	98	2.5	14.5	2,691	69.6	32.4	15	0.4	4	0.1
No AFDC Income	6,686	100.0	1,830	27.4	269	4.0	14.0	4,172	62.4	18.9	358	5.4	6	0.1
GA Income	677	100.0	36	5.3	4	0.6	24.3	528	78.0	30.0	2	0.3	0	0.0
No GA Income	9,875	100.0	2,343	23.7	362	3.7	14.0	6,335	64.2	23.7	371	3.8	9	0.1
AFDC or GA Income	4,529	100.0	583	12.9	102	2.3	14.9	3,213	70.9	32.0	17	0.4	4	0.1
No AFDC or GA Income	6,022	100.0	1,796	29.8	264	4.4	13.8	3,650	60.6	17.3	356	5.9	6	0.1
SSI	2,538	100.0	170	6.7	15	0.6	21.4	1,661	65.4	0.2	96	3.8	0	0.0
No SSI	8,014	100.0	2,209	27.6	351	4.4	13.8	5,202	64.9	31.9	277	3.5	9	0.1
Social Security Income	2,034	100.0	127	6.2	16	0.8	33.4	1,343	66.0	1.5	338	16.6	0	0.0
No Social Security Income	8,518	100.0	2,252	26.4	351	4.1	13.3	5,519	64.8	29.7	35	0.4	9	0.1
Food Stamp Benefit														
Minimum Benefit	478	100.0	65	13.6	5	1.0	48.3	143	30.0	0.7	76	16.0	—	—
Maximum Benefit	2,633	100.0	252	9.6	47	1.8	20.9	1,751	66.5	40.7	28	1.1	2	0.1

^a Percent of households with deduction that receive the maximum.

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-10. Average Values of Deductions of Participating Households by Household Composition, Income Source, and Food Stamp Benefit Amount

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Average Amount of Deduction (Dollars)									
		Earned Income		Dependent Care		Excess Shelter		Medical		Child Support	
		All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction	All Households	With Deduction
Total	10,552	32	140	5	146	112	173	4	104	0	146
Household Composition											
Children	6,280	48	152	8	147	111	168	0	73	0	144
School Age	4,538	52	157	8	155	113	171	1	76	0	130
Preschool Age	3,555	50	157	11	151	106	164	0	45	0	181
No Children	4,272	7	74	0	133	115	180	8	108	0	157
Elderly Persons	1,710	3	91	0	142	119	178	15	98	0	0
No Elderly Persons	8,841	37	141	6	146	111	171	1	117	0	146
Disabled Persons	2,131	9	99	1	180	120	186	7	114	0	110
No Disabled Persons	8,421	37	143	6	145	110	169	3	98	0	151
Income Source											
Gross Income	9,473	35	140	6	147	117	171	4	104	0	148
No Gross Income	1,078	0	0	0	113	67	199	0	30	0	77
Net Income	7,928	40	151	6	147	99	154	4	90	0	142
No Net Income	2,624	4	46	3	142	151	228	3	271	0	166
Earned Income	2,379	140	140	20	149	101	164	1	163	0	153
No Earned Income	8,173	0	0	1	131	115	175	4	101	0	141
Unearned Income	9,119	31	138	5	149	117	171	4	104	0	147
No Unearned Income	1,432	37	150	4	124	79	189	0	28	0	139
AFDC Income	3,866	14	98	4	160	116	167	0	97	0	85
No AFDC Income	6,686	42	152	6	142	110	176	6	104	0	186
GA Income	677	5	96	2	278	146	187	0	99	0	66
No GA Income	9,875	33	140	5	145	110	171	4	104	0	148
AFDC or GA Income	4,529	13	98	4	164	121	170	0	98	0	84
No AFDC or GA Income	6,022	46	153	6	139	106	175	6	104	0	190
SSI	2,538	7	102	1	185	118	180	4	106	0	79
No SSI	8,014	39	143	6	145	110	170	4	103	0	150
Social Security Income	2,034	5	81	1	176	112	169	17	102	0	170
No Social Security	8,518	38	143	6	145	112	173	1	122	0	145
Food Stamp Benefit											
Minimum Benefit	478	13	95	1	146	21	70	10	65	0	0
Maximum Benefit	2,633	4	46	3	143	151	227	3	271	0	166

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-11. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Amount of Deduction

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	1,710	100.0	2,131	100.0	2,379	100.0	4,529	100.0
Total Deduction												
\$115-133	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	1	0.0
134	2,603	24.7	1,297	20.6	445	26.0	607	28.5	0	0.0	1,066	23.5
135-150	275	2.6	126	2.0	81	4.8	70	3.3	41	1.7	116	2.6
151-200	898	8.5	463	7.4	220	12.9	243	11.4	123	5.2	417	9.2
201-250	1,046	9.9	594	9.5	228	13.3	241	11.3	187	7.9	517	11.4
251-300	1,119	10.6	678	10.8	170	9.9	233	10.9	288	12.1	528	11.7
301-350	995	9.4	624	9.9	149	8.7	196	9.2	317	13.3	405	8.9
351-400	1,903	18.0	1,398	22.3	113	6.6	158	7.4	314	13.2	1,143	25.2
401+	1,710	16.2	1,098	17.5	304	17.8	382	17.9	1,110	46.7	336	7.4
Earned Income												
None	8,173	77.5	4,281	68.2	1,645	96.2	1,947	91.4	-	-	3,946	87.1
\$1-50	384	3.6	229	3.6	25	1.5	69	3.2	384	16.1	161	3.6
51-100	464	4.4	358	5.7	16	0.9	34	1.6	464	19.5	184	4.1
101-150	538	5.1	456	7.3	11	0.6	37	1.7	538	22.6	115	2.5
151-200	450	4.3	421	6.7	7	0.4	19	0.9	450	18.9	65	1.4
201-250	290	2.8	284	4.5	2	0.1	16	0.7	290	12.2	41	0.9
251-300	150	1.4	149	2.4	0	0.0	5	0.2	150	6.3	11	0.2
301+	103	1.0	103	1.6	3	0.2	4	0.2	103	4.3	6	0.1
Dependent Care												
None	10,185	96.5	5,925	94.3	1,706	99.7	2,114	99.2	2,063	86.7	4,427	97.7
\$1-50	74	0.7	71	1.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	55	2.3	22	0.5
51-100	61	0.6	61	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	56	2.4	13	0.3
101-150	60	0.6	59	0.9	1	0.1	2	0.1	55	2.3	17	0.4
151-200	107	1.0	100	1.6	2	0.1	6	0.3	90	3.8	29	0.6
201+	65	0.6	65	1.0	0	0.0	5	0.2	59	2.5	22	0.5
Medical												
None	10,178	96.5	6,240	99.4	1,449	84.7	1,994	93.6	2,363	99.3	4,512	99.6
\$1-25	126	1.2	20	0.3	81	4.7	54	2.5	5	0.2	7	0.2
26-50	50	0.5	5	0.1	39	2.3	14	0.7	2	0.1	3	0.1
51-75	42	0.4	3	0.0	32	1.8	12	0.6	1	0.0	1	0.0
76-100	32	0.3	3	0.1	24	1.4	9	0.4	1	0.0	2	0.1
101-150	33	0.3	3	0.1	26	1.5	10	0.5	1	0.0	1	0.0
151-200	25	0.2	2	0.0	21	1.2	8	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.0
201-300	34	0.3	1	0.0	24	1.4	14	0.7	2	0.1	-	-
301+	29	0.3	2	0.0	15	0.9	15	0.7	3	0.1	1	0.0
Excess Shelter												
None	3,689	35.0	2,145	34.2	566	33.1	753	35.4	915	38.4	1,317	29.1
\$1-50	935	8.9	542	8.6	214	12.5	216	10.2	200	8.4	388	8.6
51-100	1,041	9.9	604	9.6	214	12.5	232	10.9	225	9.5	456	10.1
101-150	1,051	10.0	610	9.7	182	10.6	213	10.0	208	8.8	512	11.3
151-200	913	8.7	531	8.5	143	8.4	195	9.1	180	7.5	409	9.0
201-230	438	4.2	265	4.2	72	4.2	92	4.3	104	4.4	203	4.5
231	15	0.1	7	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.3	3	0.1	6	0.1
232+	2,470	23.4	1,576	25.1	316	18.5	423	19.9	545	22.9	1,239	27.4
None	3,689	35.0	2,145	34.2	566	33.1	753	35.4	915	38.4	1,317	29.1
Less Than Cap	4,590	43.5	2,677	42.6	861	50.4	997	46.8	967	40.6	2,064	45.6
Equal to Cap	1,660	15.7	1,332	21.2	1	0.0	3	0.1	466	19.6	1,029	22.7
Benefit < Max	947	9.0	881	14.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	353	14.8	638	14.1
Benefit = Max	714	6.8	451	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	114	4.8	391	8.6
Greater Than Cap	612	5.8	126	2.0	282	16.5	377	17.7	31	1.3	120	2.6

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-12. Average Total Deduction for Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Total Deduction by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Total	260	283	302	321	327	321	308	318	287
\$0	182	239	242	269	253	248	263	351	202
1 - 99	193	204	252	248	225	371	202	134	207
100 - 199	255	212	233	262	255	319	381	—	234
200 - 299	268	244	245	236	241	280	243	210	251
300 - 399	308	283	268	262	261	223	256	287	282
400 - 499	251	279	287	278	288	249	212	241	264
500 - 599	307	305	300	300	284	242	244	244	303
600 - 699	312	312	296	291	308	290	230	278	304
700 - 799	345	296	310	292	301	272	244	232	304
800 - 899	392	356	348	335	290	333	248	382	340
900 - 999	428	369	358	343	345	305	317	309	352
1000+	463	435	421	418	400	373	344	329	402

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-13. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Household Characteristics and Food Stamp Benefit Amount, Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit, and Certification Period

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	1,710	100.0	2,131	100.0	2,379	100.0	3,866	100.0
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or less	483	4.6	37	0.6	273	15.9	204	9.6	68	2.9	18	0.5
11 - 25	519	4.9	32	0.5	303	17.7	235	11.0	31	1.3	13	0.3
26 - 50	638	6.0	101	1.6	313	18.3	292	13.7	87	3.7	46	1.2
51 - 75	627	5.9	156	2.5	226	13.2	281	13.2	126	5.3	67	1.7
76 - 100	614	5.8	238	3.8	156	9.1	222	10.4	172	7.2	111	2.9
101 - 150	2,464	23.4	801	12.8	289	16.9	385	18.1	518	21.8	415	10.7
151 - 200	1,117	10.6	1,002	16.0	58	3.4	181	8.5	391	16.4	646	16.7
201 - 300	2,376	22.5	2,216	35.3	68	3.9	220	10.3	595	25.0	1,483	38.4
301 or more	1,713	16.2	1,697	27.0	24	1.4	110	5.2	391	16.4	1,066	27.6
Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum												
Minimum	478	4.5	31	0.5	272	15.9	201	9.4	65	2.7	15	0.4
< 25% ^a	941	8.9	288	4.6	424	24.8	405	19.0	211	8.9	106	2.8
25 - 50	1,673	15.9	987	15.7	396	23.1	612	28.7	687	28.9	397	10.3
51 - 75	2,317	22.0	1,746	27.8	281	16.4	552	25.9	723	30.4	1,079	27.9
76 - 99	2,509	23.8	2,058	32.8	161	9.4	230	10.8	440	18.5	1,617	41.8
Maximum	2,633	25.0	1,170	18.6	177	10.3	131	6.2	252	10.6	652	16.9
Months in Certification Period												
1	40	0.4	20	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.2	9	0.4	7	0.2
2	74	0.7	38	0.6	3	0.2	4	0.2	23	1.0	13	0.3
3	994	9.4	647	10.3	34	2.0	70	3.3	473	19.9	132	3.4
4	282	2.7	175	2.8	10	0.6	19	0.9	109	4.6	54	1.4
5	212	2.0	162	2.6	9	0.5	32	1.5	66	2.8	98	2.5
6	2,176	20.6	1,719	27.4	115	6.7	340	16.0	565	23.7	1,077	27.9
7	325	3.1	260	4.1	13	0.8	47	2.2	82	3.5	172	4.4
8	95	0.9	69	1.1	6	0.3	14	0.7	25	1.0	42	1.1
9	69	0.7	37	0.6	13	0.7	14	0.7	16	0.7	20	0.5
10	89	0.8	45	0.7	20	1.2	20	1.0	14	0.6	33	0.9
11	200	1.9	87	1.4	50	2.9	50	2.3	27	1.1	65	1.7
12	4,989	47.3	2,501	39.8	1,198	70.0	1,247	58.5	808	33.9	1,742	45.1
13+	978	9.3	497	7.9	233	13.6	261	12.2	156	6.5	395	10.2
Unknown	29	0.3	21	0.3	4	0.2	8	0.4	5	0.2	16	0.4

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-14. Distribution of Participating Households by Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline and Food Stamp Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum

Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline	Total Households		Benefit as a Percentage of the Maximum Benefit											
	Number (000)	Percent	Minimum		< 25 ^a		25 - 50		51 - 75		76 - 99		Maximum	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
All Households														
Total	10,552	100.0	478	100.0	941	100.0	1,673	100.0	2,317	100.0	2,509	100.0	2,633	100.0
No Income	1,078	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078	41.0
1 - 50%	3,300	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	361	15.6	1,692	67.4	1,246	47.3
51 - 100	5,268	49.9	230	48.2	674	71.7	1,378	82.4	1,890	81.6	796	31.7	299	11.4
101 - 130	846	8.0	211	44.2	254	26.9	291	17.4	64	2.8	18	0.7	9	0.3
131+	59	0.6	37	7.6	13	1.4	4	0.2	1	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0
Households With Children														
Total	6,280	100.0	31	100.0	288	100.0	987	100.0	1,746	100.0	2,058	100.0	1,170	100.0
No Income	316	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	27.0
1 - 50%	2,672	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	299	17.1	1,556	75.6	818	69.9
51 - 100	2,784	44.3	2	6.8	81	28.0	756	76.6	1,411	80.8	498	24.2	36	3.1
101 - 130	495	7.9	23	74.3	202	70.0	229	23.2	37	2.1	4	0.2	0	0.0
131+	14	0.2	6	19.0	6	2.0	2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households With Elderly														
Total	1,710	100.0	272	100.0	424	100.0	396	100.0	281	100.0	161	100.0	177	100.0
No Income	28	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	15.6
1 - 50%	102	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	7.2	35	21.9	46	26.1
51 - 100	1,355	79.2	146	53.6	386	90.9	362	91.6	249	88.7	114	70.9	98	55.4
101 - 130	205	12.0	114	41.7	35	8.3	32	8.0	11	4.0	8	5.1	5	2.9
131+	21	1.2	13	4.7	3	0.7	2	0.4	0	0.1	3	2.2	-	-
Households With Disabled														
Total	2,131	100.0	201	100.0	405	100.0	612	100.0	552	100.0	230	100.0	131	100.0
1 - 50%	142	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	11.3	50	21.7	30	22.9
51 - 100	1,734	81.4	92	45.9	327	80.8	573	93.7	473	85.7	172	74.8	97	73.9
101 - 130	224	10.5	89	44.3	71	17.6	38	6.2	16	2.9	7	3.0	4	2.8
131+	30	1.4	20	9.8	6	1.6	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.5	0	0.3
Households With Earned Income														
Total	2,379	100.0	65	100.0	211	100.0	687	100.0	723	100.0	440	100.0	252	100.0
1 - 50%	429	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	5.6	185	42.1	203	80.5
51 - 100	1,419	59.6	10	15.8	23	11.0	449	65.4	639	88.4	248	56.5	48	19.0
101 - 130	504	21.2	35	54.2	183	86.4	236	34.3	43	6.0	6	1.4	1	0.5
131+	27	1.1	20	30.0	6	2.6	2	0.3	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Households With AFDC Income														
Total	3,866	100.0	15	100.0	106	100.0	397	100.0	1,079	100.0	1,617	100.0	652	100.0
1 - 50%	2,179	56.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	22.5	1,304	80.6	633	97.2
51 - 100	1,573	40.7	2	12.3	52	48.7	360	90.8	828	76.8	313	19.3	18	2.8
101 - 130	101	2.6	7	48.6	49	46.3	36	9.0	8	0.8	0	0.0	-	-
131+	12	0.3	6	39.1	5	5.0	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

^a Does not include households with the minimum benefit.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-15. Average Food Stamp Benefit of Participating Households by Amount of Gross Income and Household Size

Gross Income	Average Food Stamp Benefit by Household Size (Dollars)								All Households (Dollars)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	
Average Food Stamp Benefit Per Household	75	157	228	271	313	364	395	495	174
\$0	120	219	314	400	475	574	628	746	177
1 - 99	119	218	314	404	472	570	664	806	190
100 - 199	119	215	309	396	472	568	626	—	223
200 - 299	110	205	299	383	456	555	598	762	215
300 - 399	101	195	286	366	440	532	595	718	227
400 - 499	52	162	264	345	420	505	553	682	134
500 - 599	49	149	237	322	392	472	534	661	143
600 - 699	35	118	211	291	370	456	501	625	169
700 - 799	27	85	190	264	340	423	480	611	174
800 - 899	28	75	164	246	310	413	446	608	185
900 - 999	25	54	137	219	292	377	436	583	181
1000+	14	38	98	151	189	255	308	424	176

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-16. Distribution of Participating Households by Type of Most Recent Action and Expedited Service

Most Recent Action and Expedited Service	Total Households		Entrants		Other Households	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	473	100.0	10,078	100.0
Initial Certification	2,805	26.6	473	100.0	2,331	23.1
Expedited Service	427	4.0	150	31.8	276	2.7
No Expedited Service	2,378	22.5	323	68.2	2,055	20.4
Recertification	7,718	73.1	—	—	7,718	76.6
Expedited Service	154	1.5	—	—	154	1.5
No Expedited Service	7,564	71.7	—	—	7,564	75.1

— By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-17. Distribution of Participating Households, Persons, and Benefits by Household Composition

Household Composition	Food Stamp Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic		Monthly Food Stamp Benefits	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Dollars (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,552	100.0	25,926	100.0	1,840,613	100.0
Children	6,280	59.5	20,944	80.8	1,487,503	80.8
Single-Adult Household	4,319	40.9	13,048	50.3	994,104	54.0
Multiple-Adult Household	1,603	15.2	7,181	27.7	432,416	23.5
Other	347	3.3	673	2.6	57,664	3.1
Unknown	11	0.1	42	0.2	3,319	0.2
Elderly	1,710	16.2	2,340	9.0	116,412	6.3
Living Alone	1,302	12.3	1,302	5.0	64,178	3.5
Not Living Alone	409	3.9	1,039	4.0	52,234	2.8
Disabled	2,131	20.2	4,541	17.5	228,150	12.4
Living Alone	1,114	10.6	1,114	4.3	58,926	3.2
Not Living Alone	1,016	9.6	3,427	13.2	169,225	9.2
Other Households^b	1,567	14.9	1,784	6.9	190,104	10.3
Single-Person Household	1,377	13.0	1,377	5.3	153,933	8.4
Multi-Person Household	191	1.8	407	1.6	36,170	2.0

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-18. Average Gross and Net Income, Total Deduction, Countable Resources, Food Stamp Benefit, Household Size, and Certification Period of Participating Households by Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Average Monthly Values						
	Number (000)	Percent	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	10,552	100.0	528	275	287	93	174	2.5	9.8
Children	6,280	59.5	613	335	302	75	237	3.3	8.9
Single-Adult Household	4,319	40.9	537	269	290	55	230	3.0	9.0
Multiple-Adult Household ...	1,603	15.2	877	555	342	141	270	4.5	8.4
Other	347	3.3	348	145	272	29	166	1.9	10.7
Unknown	11	0.1	467	248	263	23	303	3.8	8.6
Elderly	1,710	16.2	561	303	273	201	68	1.4	12.4
Living Alone	1,302	12.3	505	250	270	205	49	1.0	12.9
Not Living Alone	409	3.9	740	473	281	187	128	2.5	10.8
Disabled	2,131	20.2	665	401	272	95	107	2.1	11.3
Living Alone	1,114	10.6	512	237	285	105	53	1.0	13.0
Not Living Alone	1,016	9.6	833	580	258	84	167	3.4	9.4
Other Households^a	1,567	14.9	170	42	242	46	121	1.1	8.1
Single-Person Household	1,377	13.0	142	28	232	39	112	1.0	8.1
Multi-Person Household	191	1.8	373	142	317	101	190	2.1	7.7

^a Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-19. Distribution of Participating Households by Income Type and Household Composition

Household Composition	Total Households		Income Type											
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		SSI		Social Security Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,552	100.0	2,379	100.0	9,119	100.0	3,866	100.0	677	100.0	2,538	100.0	2,034	100.0
Children	6,280	59.5	2,000	84.0	5,690	62.4	3,806	98.5	110	16.3	729	28.7	430	21.1
Single-Adult Household	4,319	40.9	1,070	45.0	4,013	44.0	2,921	75.6	68	10.0	452	17.8	255	12.6
Multiple-Adult Household	1,603	15.2	853	35.9	1,400	15.4	693	17.9	40	6.0	269	10.6	162	7.9
Other	347	3.3	75	3.1	268	2.9	184	4.8	2	0.2	7	0.3	12	0.6
Unknown	11	0.1	2	0.1	10	0.1	8	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Elderly	1,710	16.2	65	2.7	1,677	18.4	73	1.9	96	14.3	998	39.3	1,198	58.9
Living Alone	1,302	12.3	25	1.1	1,279	14.0	2	0.0	73	10.8	765	30.1	939	46.2
Not Living Alone ..	409	3.9	40	1.7	398	4.4	71	1.8	23	3.5	233	9.2	259	12.7
Disabled	2,131	20.2	184	7.7	2,131	23.4	504	13.0	95	14.0	1,774	69.9	827	40.7
Living Alone	1,114	10.6	53	2.2	1,114	12.2	1	0.0	62	9.2	885	34.9	493	24.2
Not Living Alone ..	1,016	9.6	131	5.5	1,016	11.1	503	13.0	33	4.8	889	35.0	334	16.4
Other Households^b	1,567	14.9	269	11.3	755	8.3	52	1.4	406	60.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Single-Person	1,377	13.0	190	8.0	633	6.9	30	0.8	384	56.7	1	0.0	0	0.0
Multi-Person	191	1.8	79	3.3	123	1.3	22	0.6	22	3.3	0	0.0	-	-

^a The sum of individual categories does not match the table total because a household can have more than one of the characteristics in the table.

^b Households not containing children, elderly persons, or disabled persons.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-20. Distribution of Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Household With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		School Age Children		Preschool Age Children		Elderly		Disabled	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	4,538	100.0	3,555	100.0	1,710	100.0	2,131	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,280	59.5	6,280	100.0	4,538	100.0	3,555	100.0	118	6.9	780	36.6
School Age	4,538	43.0	4,538	72.3	4,538	100.0	1,813	51.0	107	6.3	679	31.9
Preschool Age	3,555	33.7	3,555	56.6	1,813	40.0	3,555	100.0	30	1.7	299	14.0
Elderly Persons	1,710	16.2	118	1.9	107	2.4	30	0.8	1,710	100.0	274	12.9
Disabled Persons	2,131	20.2	780	12.4	679	15.0	299	8.4	274	16.0	2,131	100.0
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,473	89.8	5,964	95.0	4,350	95.8	3,357	94.4	1,683	98.4	2,131	100.0
No Gross Income	1,078	10.2	316	5.0	189	4.2	198	5.6	28	1.6	-	-
Net Income	7,928	75.1	5,118	81.5	3,812	84.0	2,885	81.2	1,534	89.7	2,000	93.9
No Net Income	2,624	24.9	1,162	18.5	726	16.0	670	18.8	177	10.3	131	6.1
Earned Income	2,379	22.5	2,000	31.8	1,495	32.9	1,122	31.6	65	3.8	184	8.6
Unearned Income	9,119	86.4	5,690	90.6	4,165	91.8	3,183	89.5	1,677	98.1	2,131	100.0
AFDC Income	3,866	36.6	3,806	60.6	2,702	59.5	2,206	62.1	73	4.3	504	23.6
GA Income	677	6.4	110	1.8	83	1.8	70	2.0	96	5.6	95	4.5
SSI	2,538	24.1	729	11.6	636	14.0	280	7.9	998	58.4	1,774	83.3
Social Security Income	2,034	19.3	430	6.8	386	8.5	148	4.2	1,198	70.1	827	38.8
Countable Resources	2,559	24.2	1,476	23.5	1,107	24.4	799	22.5	608	35.6	566	26.6
Deductions												
Total Deduction	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	4,538	100.0	3,555	100.0	1,710	100.0	2,131	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,379	22.5	2,000	31.8	1,495	32.9	1,122	31.6	65	3.8	184	8.6
Dependent Deduction	367	3.5	355	5.7	236	5.2	249	7.0	5	0.3	17	0.8
Excess Shelter Deduction	6,863	65.0	4,135	65.8	2,983	65.7	2,294	64.5	1,144	66.9	1,377	64.6
Medical Deduction	373	3.5	40	0.6	34	0.7	11	0.3	262	15.3	137	6.4
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	483	4.6	37	0.6	26	0.6	13	0.4	273	15.9	204	9.6
11-100	2,398	22.7	527	8.4	367	8.1	224	6.3	998	58.4	1,031	48.4
101-200	3,581	33.9	1,803	28.7	1,151	25.4	954	26.8	347	20.3	566	26.6
201-300	2,376	22.5	2,216	35.3	1,537	33.9	1,275	35.9	68	3.9	220	10.3
301 or More	1,713	16.2	1,697	27.0	1,457	32.1	1,089	30.6	24	1.4	110	5.2
Minimum Benefit	478	4.5	31	0.5	22	0.5	9	0.3	272	15.9	201	9.4
Maximum Benefit	2,633	25.0	1,170	18.6	730	16.1	676	19.0	177	10.3	131	6.2
Household Size												
1	3,773	35.8	143	2.3	49	1.1	94	2.6	1,302	76.1	1,114	52.3
2	2,455	23.3	1,873	29.8	949	20.9	978	27.5	303	17.7	389	18.3
3	1,927	18.3	1,875	29.9	1,368	30.1	1,022	28.8	46	2.7	241	11.3
4	1,287	12.2	1,280	20.4	1,101	24.3	731	20.6	31	1.8	190	8.9
5	654	6.2	653	10.4	619	13.6	411	11.6	13	0.8	99	4.6
6+	456	4.3	456	7.3	452	10.0	318	9.0	15	0.9	98	4.6

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-21. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Children, Elderly Persons, and Disabled Persons

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Children	School Age Children	Preschool Age Children	Elderly	Disabled
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	528	613	667	600	561	665
Net Income	275	335	381	324	303	401
Earned Income	158	242	259	248	17	43
Unearned Income	370	371	408	352	544	622
AFDC Income	136	225	233	239	11	66
GA Income	17	8	9	10	11	5
SSI	88	53	65	37	170	344
Social Security Income	89	32	40	19	326	184
Countable Resources	93	75	81	71	201	95
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	56.6	53.8	55.7	51.2	80.5	78.7
Net Income	28.0	28.1	30.6	26.2	42.3	44.1
Deductions						
Total Deduction	287	302	308	301	273	272
Earned Income Deduction	32	48	52	50	3	9
Over Households With Deduction	140	152	157	157	91	99
Dependent Deduction	5	8	8	11	0	1
Over Households With Deduction	146	147	155	151	142	180
Excess Shelter Deduction	112	111	113	106	119	120
Over Households With Deduction	173	168	171	164	178	186
Medical Deduction	4	0	1	0	15	7
Over Households With Deduction	104	73	76	45	98	114
Food Stamp Benefit	174	237	251	249	68	107
Household Size	2.5	3.3	3.7	3.4	1.4	2.1
Certification Period	9.8	9.0	9.1	8.8	12.4	11.3

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-22. Distribution of Participating Households With Earned Income and Unearned Income by Selected Characteristics

Household Characteristic	Total Households		Income Type									
	Number (000)	Percent	Earned Income		Unearned Income		AFDC Income		GA Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	2,379	100.0	9,119	100.0	3,866	100.0	677	100.0	4,529	100.0
Household Composition												
Children	6,280	59.5	2,000	84.0	5,690	62.4	3,806	98.5	110	16.3	3,904	86.2
School Age	4,538	43.0	1,495	62.9	4,165	45.7	2,702	69.9	83	12.3	2,774	61.3
Preschool Age	3,555	33.7	1,122	47.2	3,183	34.9	2,206	57.1	70	10.3	2,270	50.1
Elderly Persons	1,710	16.2	65	2.7	1,677	18.4	73	1.9	96	14.3	168	3.7
Disabled Persons	2,131	20.2	184	7.7	2,131	23.4	504	13.0	95	14.0	591	13.1
Income Source and Countable Resources												
Gross Income	9,473	89.8	2,379	100.0	9,119	100.0	3,866	100.0	677	100.0	4,529	100.0
No Gross Income	1,078	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	7,928	75.1	2,128	89.5	7,653	83.9	3,221	83.3	365	53.9	3,573	78.9
No Net Income	2,624	24.9	251	10.5	1,466	16.1	644	16.7	312	46.1	956	21.1
Earned Income	2,379	22.5	2,379	100.0	2,025	22.2	549	14.2	36	5.3	583	12.9
Unearned Income	9,119	86.4	2,025	85.1	9,119	100.0	3,866	100.0	677	100.0	4,529	100.0
AFDC Income	3,866	36.6	549	23.1	3,866	42.4	3,866	100.0	13	1.9	3,866	85.3
GA Income	677	6.4	36	1.5	677	7.4	13	0.3	677	100.0	677	14.9
SSI Income	2,538	24.1	170	7.1	2,538	27.8	508	13.2	111	16.4	612	13.5
Social Security Income	2,034	19.3	127	5.3	2,034	22.3	197	5.1	46	6.9	241	5.3
Countable Resources	2,559	24.2	874	36.8	2,308	25.3	619	16.0	92	13.6	707	15.6
Deductions												
Total Deduction	10,552	100.0	2,379	100.0	9,119	100.0	3,866	100.0	677	100.0	4,529	100.0
Earned Income Deduction	2,379	22.5	2,379	100.0	2,025	22.2	549	14.2	36	5.3	583	12.9
Dependent Deduction	367	3.5	316	13.3	322	3.5	98	2.5	4	0.6	102	2.3
Excess Shelter Deduction	6,863	65.0	1,464	61.6	6,263	68.7	2,691	69.6	528	78.0	3,213	70.9
Medical Deduction	373	3.5	16	0.7	372	4.1	15	0.4	2	0.3	17	0.4
Food Stamp Benefit												
\$10 or Less	483	4.6	68	2.9	479	5.3	18	0.5	31	4.5	48	1.1
11-100	2,398	22.7	417	17.5	2,351	25.8	238	6.2	150	22.1	385	8.5
101-200	3,581	33.9	909	38.2	2,692	29.5	1,061	27.4	404	59.6	1,460	32.2
201-300	2,376	22.5	595	25.0	2,138	23.4	1,483	38.4	61	9.1	1,541	34.0
301 or More	1,713	16.2	391	16.4	1,460	16.0	1,066	27.6	31	4.6	1,095	24.2
Minimum Benefit	478	4.5	65	2.7	474	5.2	15	0.4	30	4.5	45	1.0
Maximum Benefit	2,633	25.0	252	10.6	1,475	16.2	652	16.9	312	46.1	963	21.3
Household Size												
1	3,773	35.8	292	12.3	2,965	32.5	103	2.7	511	75.6	614	13.6
2	2,455	23.3	513	21.5	2,221	24.4	1,294	33.5	76	11.3	1,367	30.2
3	1,927	18.3	570	24.0	1,748	19.2	1,150	29.8	32	4.8	1,181	26.1
4	1,287	12.2	506	21.3	1,172	12.9	714	18.5	25	3.7	736	16.2
5	654	6.2	286	12.0	598	6.6	348	9.0	20	3.0	366	8.1
6+	456	4.3	212	8.9	416	4.6	257	6.6	12	1.7	266	5.9

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-23. Average Values of Selected Characteristics for Participating Households With Earned and Unearned Income

Household Characteristic	Average Monthly Values for Households With:					
	Total	Earned Income	Unearned Income	AFDC Income	GA Income	AFDC or GA Income
Income and Countable Resources						
Gross Income	528	865	582	536	393	514
Net Income	275	481	305	280	147	259
Earned Income	158	699	153	70	25	63
Unearned Income	370	167	429	467	368	451
AFDC Income	136	75	157	370	7	316
GA Income	17	4	19	0	262	39
SSI	88	28	102	60	65	60
Social Security Income	89	20	103	19	27	20
Countable Resources	93	131	99	45	57	46
Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guideline						
Gross Income	56.6	77.3	62.8	48.4	51.8	48.9
Net Income	28.0	40.8	31.2	23.8	16.8	22.7
Deductions						
Total Deduction	287	397	292	269	288	272
Earned Income Deduction	32	140	31	14	5	13
Over Households With Deduction	140	140	138	98	96	98
Dependent Deduction	5	20	5	4	2	4
Over Households With Deduction	146	149	149	160	278	164
Excess Shelter Deduction	112	101	117	116	146	121
Over Households With Deduction	173	164	171	167	187	170
Medical Deduction	4	1	4	0	0	0
Over Households With Deduction	104	163	104	97	99	98
Food Stamp Benefit	174	191	173	244	128	226
Household Size	2.5	3.3	2.5	3.2	1.5	3.0
Certification Period	9.8	8.0	10.1	9.7	11.4	10.0

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-24. Distribution of Participating Households With Selected Household Characteristics by the Race and Citizenship of the Household Head and the Presence of a Household Member With Selected Employment Characteristics

Characteristic	Total Households		Households With:									
	Number (000)	Percent	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA Income	
			Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	6,280	100.0	1,710	100.0	2,131	100.0	2,379	100.0	4,529	100.0
Race of Household Head												
White	4,631	43.9	2,450	39.0	893	52.2	1,110	52.1	1,109	46.6	1,621	35.8
African-American	3,504	33.2	2,111	33.6	481	28.1	736	34.6	667	28.0	1,638	36.2
Hispanic	1,564	14.8	1,072	17.1	230	13.5	212	9.9	405	17.0	814	18.0
Asian	242	2.3	145	2.3	66	3.8	26	1.2	48	2.0	143	3.2
Native American	111	1.1	78	1.2	12	0.7	16	0.8	26	1.1	54	1.2
Unknown	500	4.7	424	6.8	28	1.7	30	1.4	125	5.2	259	5.7
Citizenship of Household Head												
U.S. Citizen	9,033	85.6	5,266	83.8	1,411	82.5	1,970	92.5	1,977	83.1	3,839	84.8
Permanent Resident Alien	800	7.6	497	7.9	206	12.1	79	3.7	234	9.8	380	8.4
Other Alien	168	1.6	94	1.5	43	2.5	20	0.9	31	1.3	88	1.9
Unknown	550	5.2	423	6.7	49	2.9	61	2.9	136	5.7	222	4.9
Households With												
Migrant Worker	3	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0
Military Employee	1	0.0	1	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Striker	3	0.0	2	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.0
Student	783	7.4	708	11.3	25	1.5	126	5.9	234	9.8	483	10.7
Alien	1,105	10.5	707	11.3	261	15.3	111	5.2	332	14.0	520	11.5

— No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-25. Distribution of Participating Households and Persons by Household Composition

Household Composition	Participating Households		Participants in Households With Household Characteristic	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	25,926	100.0
Single Adult Without Children	3,629	34.4	3,629	14.0
Female Head	2,127	20.2	2,127	8.2
Male Head	1,484	14.1	1,484	5.7
Unknown	18	0.2	18	0.1
Multiple Adults Without Children	627	5.9	1,320	5.1
Female Head, No Spouse	188	1.8	403	1.6
Male Head, No Spouse	36	0.3	77	0.3
Female Head, Spouse Present	174	1.6	366	1.4
Male Head, Spouse Present	227	2.2	470	1.8
Unknown	2	0.0	3	0.0
Single Adult With Children	4,319	40.9	13,048	50.3
Female Head	4,085	38.7	12,363	47.7
Male Head	186	1.8	535	2.1
Unknown	49	0.5	150	0.6
Multiple Adults With Children	1,603	15.2	7,181	27.7
Female Head, No Spouse	420	4.0	1,800	6.9
Male Head, No Spouse	41	0.4	168	0.6
Female Head, Spouse Present	786	7.5	3,550	13.7
Male Head, Spouse Present	350	3.3	1,644	6.3
Unknown	4	0.0	19	0.1
Children Only	347	3.3	673	2.6
Unknown	27	0.3	75	0.3

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-26. Distribution of Participating Households by Household Size, Number of Elderly Persons, Disabled Persons, Children, Preschool Age Children, and School Age Children

Household Characteristic	Total Households (000)	Household Size					
		1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	10,552	3,773	2,455	1,927	1,287	654	456
Number of Elderly							
0	8,841	2,471	2,152	1,880	1,256	641	442
1	1,526	1,302	139	34	27	11	13
2	183	*	164	12	3	2	2
3+	1	*	*	-	1	-	-
Number of Disabled							
0	8,421	2,659	2,066	1,686	1,097	555	359
1	1,983	1,114	333	214	165	84	73
2	138	*	56	26	22	13	21
3+	9	*	*	0	2	2	4
Number of Children							
0	4,272	3,630	582	51	6	1	1
1	2,373	143	1,752	426	46	6	1
2	2,048	*	121	1,388	487	42	10
3	1,117	*	*	62	737	295	23
4	470	*	*	*	11	300	159
5+	272	*	*	*	*	10	262
Number of School Age Children							
0	6,013	3,724	1,506	559	185	35	4
1	2,158	49	927	728	326	106	22
2	1,398	*	22	630	470	205	71
3	648	*	*	9	304	207	127
4	227	*	*	*	2	98	127
5+	107	*	*	*	*	3	104
Number of Preschool Age Children							
0	6,997	3,679	1,477	904	556	243	138
1	2,488	94	933	682	421	208	150
2	889	*	45	333	263	144	104
3	163	*	*	7	47	54	54
4	13	*	*	*	0	5	8
5+	2	*	*	*	*	-	2

* By definition these are mutually exclusive categories; therefore, no households will be found in these categories.

- No sample households in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-27. Distribution of Participants by Sex, Age, and Race

Participant Characteristic	Total Participants		Female Participants		Male Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a	Number (000)	Percent ^a
Total	25,926	100.0	15,373	59.3	10,549	40.7
Age						
Child	13,214	51.0	6,573	25.4	6,639	25.6
4 or Less	4,815	18.6	2,404	9.3	2,410	9.3
5-17	8,399	32.4	4,170	16.1	4,229	16.3
Nonelderly Adult	10,783	41.6	7,427	28.6	3,355	12.9
18-35	6,385	24.6	4,702	18.1	1,683	6.5
36-59	4,397	17.0	2,725	10.5	1,672	6.4
Elderly (60 or More)	1,895	7.3	1,354	5.2	541	2.1
Unknown Age	34	0.1	18	0.1	15	0.1
Race						
White	10,604	40.9	6,288	24.3	4,316	16.6
African-American	8,759	33.8	5,372	20.7	3,386	13.1
Hispanic	5,007	19.3	2,856	11.0	2,151	8.3
Asian	767	3.0	418	1.6	349	1.3
Native American	356	1.4	203	0.8	153	0.6
Unknown Race	433	1.7	237	0.9	194	0.7

^a Percent of all participants.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-28. Distribution of Participants by Thrifty Food Plan Sex-Age Groups and Household Size

Participant Characteristic	Household Size								
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
Total	25,926	3,773	4,910	5,780	5,148	3,269	1,640	758	648
Children Under Age 12									
0 - 2 years	2,800	57	695	806	587	372	149	75	58
3 - 5 years	2,985	48	457	817	748	486	235	107	87
6 - 8 years	2,485	7	251	615	689	464	246	110	104
9 - 11 years	1,997	10	192	457	532	368	235	108	96
Females	15,373	2,209	3,267	3,543	2,960	1,780	887	389	337
0 - 2 years	1,405	29	339	404	285	198	82	37	30
3 - 5 years	1,479	17	221	408	375	241	117	55	44
6 - 8 years	1,221	3	119	301	355	220	122	51	51
9 - 11 years	977	7	98	215	272	176	118	47	44
12 - 14 years	800	1	87	196	193	156	80	45	42
15 - 19 years	1,146	51	318	262	215	145	79	35	40
20 - 50 years	6,345	748	1,651	1,652	1,208	617	276	111	82
51+ years	1,983	1,352	429	102	54	24	12	7	3
Unknown Age	18	1	6	4	1	3	1	0	0
Males	10,549	1,564	1,641	2,236	2,188	1,489	753	368	311
0 - 2 years	1,394	28	356	402	302	174	67	36	28
3 - 5 years	1,506	31	236	409	372	244	118	52	43
6 - 8 years	1,264	4	133	314	333	244	124	59	53
9 - 11 years	1,019	2	94	242	260	192	117	61	52
12 - 14 years	804	2	87	172	207	154	92	47	43
15 - 19 years	890	20	146	228	200	145	71	42	37
20 - 50 years	2,707	981	279	399	470	311	153	65	49
51+ years	950	495	306	66	40	23	10	6	5
Unknown Age	15	0	5	3	2	3	1	0	0

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-29. Distribution of Household Heads, All Participants, and Nonelderly Adult Participants by Work Registration Status and Employment Status

Employment/Work Registration Status	Household Heads		All Participants		Nonelderly Adult Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	10,552	100.0	25,926	100.0	10,783	100.0
Work Registration Status						
Required to Register for Work	2,627	24.9	3,447	13.3	3,368	31.2
Receiving E&T Services	488	4.6	620	2.4	594	5.5
With AFDC	295	2.8	344	1.3	332	3.1
Without AFDC	193	1.8	276	1.1	262	2.4
Not Receiving E&T Services	2,139	20.3	2,827	10.9	2,774	25.7
FSP Work Registrants	1,228	11.6	1,716	6.6	1,685	15.6
AFDC Work Registrants	911	8.6	1,111	4.3	1,089	10.1
Exempt From Work Registration	7,486	70.9	21,893	84.4	7,279	67.5
Under or Over Required Age	1,276	12.1	13,431	51.8	78	0.7
Disabled	2,215	21.0	2,674	10.3	2,186	20.3
Pregnant	88	0.8	108	0.4	95	0.9
Complying With Work for Another Program	233	2.2	277	1.1	270	2.5
Caretaker	2,050	19.4	2,348	9.1	2,269	21.0
Recipient of UI	114	1.1	152	0.6	151	1.4
In Drug and Alcohol Treatment	62	0.6	64	0.2	63	0.6
Employed Full-Time	1,038	9.8	1,482	5.7	1,469	13.6
Student	94	0.9	864	3.3	251	2.3
Program Not Offered	73	0.7	111	0.4	101	0.9
Other	244	2.3	381	1.5	346	3.2
Volunteers	50	0.5	59	0.2	54	0.5
Unknown	388	3.7	527	2.0	82	0.8
Employment Status						
Employed Full-Time	959	9.1	1,338	5.2	1,326	12.3
Employed Part-Time	445	4.2	551	2.1	527	4.9
Employed, Hours Unspecified	175	1.7	238	0.9	226	2.1
Migrant Farm Labor	3	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
Primarily Self-Employed, Farming	4	0.0	8	0.0	7	0.1
Primarily Self-Employed, Nonfarming	62	0.6	101	0.4	98	0.9
Active Duty Military Service	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Unemployed	837	7.9	1,132	4.4	1,034	9.6
Not Employed	7,437	70.5	10,620	41.0	7,320	67.9
Unknown	630	6.0	11,933	46.0	241	2.2

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-30. Distribution of Participants by Age-Related Characteristics

Age-Related Characteristic	Participants	
	Number (000)	Percent
Total	25,926	100.0
Children	13,214	51.0
Preschool Age	4,815	18.6
School Age	8,399	32.4
Nonelderly Adults	10,783	41.6
Parents	7,582	29.2
Single Parents	4,278	16.5
Disabled	261	1.0
Living With Disabled	204	0.8
Other	3,813	14.7
Multiple Adults	3,304	12.7
Living With Elderly	83	0.3
Disabled	196	0.8
Living With Disabled	394	1.5
Other	2,631	10.1
Nonparents	3,201	12.3
Single Adults	2,338	9.0
Disabled	747	2.9
Living With Disabled	206	0.8
Other	1,386	5.3
Multiple Adults	863	3.3
Living With Elderly	141	0.5
Disabled	163	0.6
Living With Disabled	176	0.7
Other	383	1.5
Elderly Adults	1,895	7.3
Unknown Age	34	0.1

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table A-31. Comparison of Participating Households With Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1996*

Time Period	Total Households (000)	Percentage of Households With:									
		Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Food Stamp Benefit	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	AFDC	Earnings	SSI	Any Non-Citizen
Fiscal Year 1989 ..	7,217	7.1	18.3	7.5	19.3	60.4	46.1	41.9	19.6	20.8	9.8
Fiscal Year 1990 ..	7,811	7.4	19.3	5.0	18.1	60.3	45.3	42.0	19.0	19.4	10.3
Fiscal Year 1991 ..	8,863	8.3	20.5	4.1	16.5	60.4	44.8	40.5	19.8	19.3	11.8
Fiscal Year 1992 ..	10,059	9.6	21.9	3.6	15.4	62.2	43.5	39.5	20.2	18.8	10.4
Fiscal Year 1993 ..	10,791	9.7	23.7	4.0	15.5	62.1	43.7	39.4	20.6	20.3	11.6
Fiscal Year 1994 ..	11,091	10.2	23.8	4.5	15.8	61.1	43.0	38.1	21.4	23.1	10.7
Fiscal Year 1995 ..	10,883	9.7	25.0	4.3	16.0	59.7	42.5	38.3	21.4	22.6	10.7
Fiscal Year 1996 ..	10,552	10.2	24.9	4.5	16.2	59.5	43.0	36.6	22.5	24.1	10.5

*Fiscal year analysis files were not developed for the years prior to 1989.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

TABLE A-32. Comparison of Average Nominal and Real Values of Key Food Stamp Household Characteristics for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1996

	Average Monthly Values											
	Gross Income (Dollars)		Net Income (Dollars)		Total Deduction (Dollars)		Countable Resources (Dollars)		Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)		Gross Income as a Percentage of Poverty Guidance (Percent)	Household Size (Persons)
Time Period	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^a	Nominal Value	Real Value ^b		
Fiscal Year 1989 ...	442	550	247	307	216	269	79	98	132	160	60	2.6
Fiscal Year 1990 ...	453	536	251	297	225	266	79	94	150	171	59	2.6
Fiscal Year 1991 ...	464	523	253	285	235	265	78	88	162	178	58	2.6
Fiscal Year 1992 ...	478	523	258	282	250	274	78	85	170	186	57	2.6
Fiscal Year 1993 ...	490	520	258	274	262	278	77	82	170	182	56	2.6
Fiscal Year 1994 ...	507	525	268	277	272	281	81	84	168	175	57	2.5
Fiscal Year 1995 ...	514	517	265	267	283	285	83	84	172	173	56	2.5
Fiscal Year 1996 ...	524	500	275	268	287	279	93	90	174	168	57	2.5

^aReal values are in constant 1995 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for all items.

^bReal values are in constant 1995 dollars adjusted by changes in the CPI-U for food at home.

Source of CPI-U values for food at home: *Economic Report of the President*, 1990 to 1996

Source of CPI-U values for all items: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*, January/February 1996, Table C-27

Source of nominal values: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

Table A-33. Comparison of Number of Food Stamp Participants in Thousands by Gender and Age for Fiscal Years 1989 to 1996

	Total Participants* (000)	Female				Male			
		0-17	18--59	60+	Total ^b	0-17	18--59	60+	Total ^b
Fiscal Year 1989	18,956	4,681	5,359	1,132	11,334	4,761	2,262	429	7,612
Fiscal Year 1990	20,440	4,998	5,802	1,139	12,169	5,141	2,442	435	8,265
Fiscal Year 1991	22,988	5,952	6,556	1,171	13,679	6,008	2,840	452	9,300
Fiscal Year 1992	25,775	6,618	7,348	1,223	15,204	6,746	3,350	468	10,566
Fiscal Year 1993	27,595	7,080	7,855	1,334	16,276	7,131	3,643	536	11,316
Fiscal Year 1994	28,009	7,102	7,949	1,389	16,453	7,305	3,666	566	11,552
Fiscal Year 1995	26,955	6,927	7,714	1,369	16,025	6,952	3,403	554	10,926
Fiscal Year 1996	25,926	6,573	7,427	1,354	15,373	6,639	3,355	541	10,549

*Total participants may not equal the sum of male and female participants if there are persons whose sex was not coded on the file.

^bTotal male and female participants may not equal the sum of the age categories if there are persons whose age was not coded on the file.

Source: Fiscal Year 1989 to 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control samples.

APPENDIX B

DETAILED TABLES OF FOOD STAMP HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE

Table B-1. Distribution of Participating Households by State

State	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^a	10,552	100.0
Alabama	204	1.9
Alaska	16	0.1
Arizona	159	1.5
Arkansas	109	1.0
California	1,169	11.1
Colorado	101	1.0
Connecticut	100	0.9
Delaware	21	0.2
Dist. of Col.	42	0.4
Florida	590	5.6
Georgia	323	3.1
Guam	6	0.1
Hawaii	59	0.6
Idaho	30	0.3
Illinois	470	4.5
Indiana	155	1.5
Iowa	74	0.7
Kansas	72	0.7
Kentucky	186	1.8
Louisiana	256	2.4
Maine	61	0.6
Maryland	165	1.6
Massachusetts	163	1.5
Michigan	409	3.9
Minnesota	128	1.2
Mississippi	179	1.7
Missouri	233	2.2
Montana	29	0.3
Nebraska	42	0.4
Nevada	46	0.4
New Hampshire	23	0.2
New Jersey	233	2.2
New Mexico	87	0.8
New York	984	9.3
North Carolina	265	2.5
North Dakota	16	0.2
Ohio	459	4.4
Oklahoma	147	1.4
Oregon	135	1.3
Pennsylvania	493	4.7
Rhode Island	39	0.4
South Carolina	140	1.3
South Dakota	18	0.2
Tennessee	274	2.6
Texas	885	8.4
Utah	42	0.4
Vermont	26	0.2
Virgin Islands	8	0.1
Virginia	235	2.2
Washington	206	2.0
West Virginia	121	1.1
Wisconsin	106	1.0
Wyoming	13	0.1

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-2. Average Monthly Values of Selected Characteristics by State

State	Average Monthly Values						
	Gross Income (Dollars)	Net Income (Dollars)	Total Deduction (Dollars)	Countable Resources (Dollars)	Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)	Household Size (Persons)	Certification Period (Months)
Total	528	275	287	93	174	2.5	9.8
Alabama	506	276	279	62	187	2.6	10.3
Alaska	852	548	370	83	284	3.1	10.9
Arizona	494	246	287	66	202	2.7	6.4
Arkansas	549	326	258	143	168	2.6	13.4
California	589	336	286	119	187	2.8	13.0
Colorado	543	258	320	57	175	2.4	9.1
Connecticut	599	333	282	112	138	2.2	12.1
Delaware	509	246	309	75	188	2.5	9.1
Dist. of Col.	399	215	218	16	169	2.2	10.4
Florida	501	238	299	126	181	2.4	6.8
Georgia	520	270	288	91	179	2.5	6.7
Guam	524	226	390	128	378	3.0	6.9
Hawaii	591	322	303	154	274	2.1	11.7
Idaho	576	322	294	207	176	2.6	7.4
Illinois	445	225	260	74	173	2.3	14.1
Indiana	539	299	275	127	172	2.5	7.7
Iowa	577	318	285	88	154	2.4	11.4
Kansas	562	304	285	113	159	2.4	12.6
Kentucky	526	332	227	95	167	2.6	7.7
Louisiana	487	262	264	68	198	2.7	8.9
Maine	563	248	350	87	150	2.1	7.2
Maryland	443	213	267	25	187	2.4	9.6
Massachusetts	604	305	316	85	150	2.3	11.1
Michigan	524	249	314	64	166	2.3	14.0
Minnesota	586	329	282	188	149	2.4	11.9
Mississippi	511	300	243	111	168	2.5	11.0
Missouri	522	283	273	115	169	2.4	10.4
Montana	592	328	291	187	168	2.6	11.3
Nebraska	608	357	276	235	146	2.4	7.8
Nevada	503	245	304	52	168	2.3	10.3
New Hampshire	590	365	253	166	135	2.3	7.4
New Jersey	481	198	314	37	184	2.3	8.6
New Mexico	562	339	248	104	181	2.8	5.9
New York	555	224	361	23	162	2.2	10.2
North Carolina	553	319	263	130	155	2.4	7.8
North Dakota	556	265	320	364	162	2.3	8.2
Ohio	513	283	258	97	152	2.2	8.2
Oklahoma	494	272	268	73	168	2.4	9.6
Oregon	497	264	280	191	150	2.2	10.3
Pennsylvania	515	250	301	106	163	2.3	11.7
Rhode Island	541	277	289	106	161	2.3	10.5
South Carolina	517	312	236	105	171	2.6	11.7
South Dakota	534	259	319	278	187	2.6	13.7
Tennessee	506	285	259	143	157	2.3	7.0
Texas	488	263	270	63	205	2.8	6.1
Utah	582	324	293	160	174	2.6	7.1
Vermont	643	364	302	177	138	2.3	9.8
Virgin Islands	448	261	221	77	334	3.2	6.2
Virginia	510	278	265	127	161	2.3	9.0
Washington	531	253	307	71	176	2.4	8.0
West Virginia	521	307	245	67	163	2.4	10.9
Wisconsin	660	392	291	151	162	2.7	6.8
Wyoming	551	292	297	188	184	2.6	6.8

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-3. Distribution of Participating Households by Poverty Status and by State

State	Gross Income as a Percentage of the Poverty Guideline							
	Total		50% or Less		51% - 100%		101% or More	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	10,552	100.0	4,379	41.5	5,268	49.9	905	8.6
Alabama	204	100.0	91	44.4	97	47.5	17	8.1
Alaska	16	100.0	5	29.8	9	54.2	3	16.0
Arizona	159	100.0	87	54.9	61	38.5	11	6.7
Arkansas	109	100.0	41	37.3	58	53.2	10	9.5
California	1,169	100.0	352	30.2	752	64.3	64	5.5
Colorado	101	100.0	43	42.3	48	47.4	10	10.3
Connecticut	100	100.0	25	25.2	57	57.3	18	17.5
Delaware	21	100.0	11	52.9	8	36.3	2	10.8
Dist. of Col.	42	100.0	29	68.7	12	27.6	2	3.8
Florida	590	100.0	268	45.5	275	46.5	47	8.0
Georgia	323	100.0	140	43.4	152	47.1	31	9.5
Guam	6	100.0	3	60.3	2	30.6	1	9.1
Hawaii	59	100.0	14	23.5	42	71.0	3	5.5
Idaho	30	100.0	13	43.8	13	43.8	4	12.3
Illinois	470	100.0	244	51.9	201	42.7	25	5.4
Indiana	155	100.0	68	44.2	66	42.6	20	13.2
Iowa	74	100.0	28	37.8	37	49.9	9	12.3
Kansas	72	100.0	29	40.7	34	46.9	9	12.4
Kentucky	186	100.0	75	40.1	98	52.5	14	7.5
Louisiana	256	100.0	120	46.7	123	48.0	14	5.3
Maine	61	100.0	19	30.7	34	55.5	8	13.7
Maryland	165	100.0	95	57.9	58	35.5	11	6.6
Massachusetts	163	100.0	29	17.6	114	69.9	20	12.5
Michigan	409	100.0	189	46.2	187	45.6	33	8.2
Minnesota	128	100.0	36	28.4	79	62.0	12	9.6
Mississippi	179	100.0	69	38.5	96	53.7	14	7.8
Missouri	233	100.0	102	43.9	107	45.9	24	10.2
Montana	29	100.0	11	39.2	14	49.8	3	11.0
Nebraska	42	100.0	14	33.4	22	51.5	6	15.1
Nevada	46	100.0	20	44.1	21	46.4	4	9.5
New Hampshire	23	100.0	5	23.2	15	65.1	3	11.7
New Jersey	233	100.0	127	54.4	86	37.0	20	8.6
New Mexico	87	100.0	43	49.8	36	41.4	8	8.8
New York	984	100.0	304	30.9	598	60.8	82	8.4
North Carolina	265	100.0	98	36.8	139	52.3	29	10.9
North Dakota	16	100.0	6	37.0	8	51.4	2	11.7
Ohio	459	100.0	194	42.3	222	48.3	43	9.4
Oklahoma	147	100.0	66	44.7	70	47.4	11	7.8
Oregon	135	100.0	60	44.4	60	44.6	15	11.0
Pennsylvania	493	100.0	246	50.0	202	41.0	44	8.9
Rhode Island	39	100.0	14	36.2	22	55.2	3	8.6
South Carolina	140	100.0	60	42.7	69	49.3	11	8.0
South Dakota	18	100.0	8	43.0	9	47.8	2	9.2
Tennessee	274	100.0	104	37.9	140	51.2	30	10.8
Texas	885	100.0	464	52.5	342	38.7	78	8.8
Utah	42	100.0	17	40.7	21	49.8	4	9.4
Vermont	26	100.0	5	18.1	17	66.7	4	15.1
Virgin Islands	8	100.0	5	67.0	2	27.3	0	5.7
Virginia	235	100.0	99	42.0	110	46.7	26	11.2
Washington	206	100.0	95	46.2	99	48.1	12	5.7
West Virginia	121	100.0	47	38.9	64	53.0	10	8.0
Wisconsin	106	100.0	33	31.6	56	53.2	16	15.2
Wyoming	13	100.0	6	46.0	5	41.0	2	13.0

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-4. Distribution of Participating Households by Shelter-Related Characteristics and by State

State	Households With Shelter Deduction		Households at the Shelter Cap		Average Monthly Shelter Expense (Dollars)	Average Shelter Deduction ^a (Dollars)
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent		
Total^b	6,863	65.0	1,660	15.7	294	173
Alabama	126	61.9	15	7.2	228	137
Alaska	7	44.5	1	7.6	305	227
Arizona	106	66.6	20	12.8	263	159
Arkansas	62	57.0	6	5.6	231	123
California	817	69.9	261	22.3	336	170
Colorado	74	72.7	19	18.7	327	178
Connecticut	69	68.6	20	20.4	366	194
Delaware	15	69.6	3	15.3	306	183
Dist. of Col.	22	50.8	3	8.0	195	144
Florida	427	72.4	88	15.0	296	171
Georgia	212	65.6	40	12.4	278	161
Guam	3	49.9	0	6.6	166	141
Hawaii	29	48.8	3	5.0	233	177
Idaho	20	65.5	4	14.2	276	149
Illinois	288	61.3	51	10.9	242	169
Indiana	85	54.9	16	10.1	236	146
Iowa	48	64.9	7	10.0	284	154
Kansas	49	67.9	10	13.6	284	152
Kentucky	87	46.6	10	5.6	189	121
Louisiana	147	57.4	22	8.7	219	142
Maine	48	79.2	14	22.7	402	222
Maryland	111	67.6	18	10.8	242	151
Massachusetts	122	75.0	34	20.7	417	218
Michigan	283	69.1	88	21.4	324	189
Minnesota	88	68.8	21	16.6	317	162
Mississippi	91	50.7	9	5.3	197	123
Missouri	142	60.8	23	9.9	246	145
Montana	19	68.0	3	12.1	298	156
Nebraska	25	59.6	3	8.0	269	139
Nevada	32	69.8	8	18.2	320	191
New Hampshire	12	53.2	3	13.5	272	158
New Jersey	175	75.1	53	22.9	350	207
New Mexico	39	45.2	6	7.1	196	132
New York	808	82.1	353	35.8	495	251
North Carolina	156	59.0	20	7.4	245	138
North Dakota	11	66.9	3	15.9	299	182
Ohio	286	62.3	45	9.8	253	143
Oklahoma	94	63.8	15	10.2	244	139
Oregon	79	58.5	18	13.4	253	159
Pennsylvania	367	74.5	99	20.0	328	184
Rhode Island	25	63.6	7	18.2	335	210
South Carolina	68	48.6	6	4.4	173	106
South Dakota	13	70.5	3	15.5	303	178
Tennessee	154	56.2	19	6.9	232	144
Texas	435	49.2	75	8.5	197	139
Utah	26	63.0	7	16.2	298	161
Vermont	16	60.9	6	21.2	365	213
Virgin Islands	3	37.1	1	10.4	143	101
Virginia	136	57.8	18	7.8	237	146
Washington	164	79.7	54	26.2	372	188
West Virginia	65	53.9	8	6.3	215	129
Wisconsin	70	66.0	18	16.8	340	169
Wyoming	8	59.8	1	11.4	257	163

^a Over households with a shelter deduction.

^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-5. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Characteristics and by State

State	Households With:									
	Children		Elderly		Disabled		Earned Income		AFDC or GA	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	6,280	59.5	1,710	16.2	2,131	20.2	2,379	22.5	4,529	42.9
Alabama	124	60.9	37	18.1	47	22.8	59	29.1	34	16.8
Alaska	11	69.7	1	6.2	2	12.7	4	24.3	10	64.5
Arizona	107	67.1	19	12.0	28	17.8	42	26.7	65	41.0
Arkansas	62	56.5	26	23.9	28	25.7	30	27.2	21	19.2
California	944	80.8	29	2.5	10	0.8	276	23.6	884	75.6
Colorado	61	59.8	17	16.4	23	22.3	28	27.6	45	44.6
Connecticut	55	54.9	16	16.0	24	24.1	12	11.8	74	73.6
Delaware	14	64.4	3	12.1	5	23.5	5	22.1	10	44.9
Dist. of Col.	23	53.7	6	13.2	8	18.4	2	5.3	22	52.5
Florida	336	56.9	126	21.4	121	20.6	131	22.2	202	34.2
Georgia	200	62.0	60	18.7	66	20.5	83	25.7	108	33.3
Guam	4	70.3	1	22.5	0	2.3	1	24.8	3	47.6
Hawaii	26	44.9	13	22.8	9	15.0	9	15.7	28	48.6
Idaho	19	62.5	4	14.4	7	21.8	10	33.5	12	40.8
Illinois	253	53.8	69	14.6	129	27.5	65	13.9	255	54.4
Indiana	87	56.3	24	15.7	42	26.8	42	27.3	44	28.5
Iowa	43	58.1	12	16.7	20	26.5	23	31.5	27	37.2
Kansas	40	56.0	12	17.1	19	26.9	19	27.0	26	35.6
Kentucky	109	58.9	34	18.3	61	33.0	39	21.2	62	33.3
Louisiana	162	63.1	46	17.8	68	26.5	72	28.2	65	25.2
Maine	27	44.4	12	20.3	17	28.4	13	21.2	17	28.8
Maryland	99	59.9	26	15.5	31	18.9	27	16.5	82	49.5
Massachusetts	96	58.9	22	13.6	43	26.3	19	11.4	90	55.3
Michigan	222	54.3	46	11.3	100	24.5	106	25.9	172	42.0
Minnesota	68	53.7	22	17.6	32	25.3	24	19.0	63	49.0
Mississippi	101	56.7	46	25.9	48	27.0	46	25.8	42	23.4
Missouri	135	57.8	39	16.7	53	22.7	60	25.6	74	31.8
Montana	17	60.0	4	14.4	7	25.2	9	30.2	10	36.5
Nebraska	24	57.0	8	18.1	10	24.2	15	34.9	14	33.7
Nevada	24	52.6	9	18.8	10	20.9	9	19.8	13	29.1
New Hampshire	13	55.4	4	19.0	6	26.3	4	19.1	12	50.1
New Jersey	133	56.8	39	16.7	46	19.5	31	13.2	123	52.9
New Mexico	58	67.3	12	14.1	15	17.4	26	30.5	31	36.3
New York	486	49.4	210	21.3	209	21.3	114	11.6	563	57.2
North Carolina	147	55.5	72	27.0	68	25.6	64	24.3	76	28.6
North Dakota	8	51.1	4	22.1	4	22.7	5	32.1	4	26.9
Ohio	240	52.4	86	18.8	140	30.4	88	19.2	183	39.8
Oklahoma	81	55.1	32	21.6	30	20.5	37	25.1	34	23.1
Oregon	66	48.7	20	15.0	31	22.9	42	31.2	45	33.3
Pennsylvania	253	51.3	87	17.6	106	21.6	91	18.5	236	47.8
Rhode Island	24	61.8	7	17.5	9	23.2	5	12.7	21	53.1
South Carolina	86	61.4	29	20.5	31	21.9	40	28.3	41	29.6
South Dakota	10	56.5	4	19.5	4	20.8	7	37.2	5	27.3
Tennessee	134	49.1	70	25.7	71	25.9	63	23.1	71	26.0
Texas	617	69.7	124	14.0	109	12.4	303	34.2	234	26.4
Utah	26	62.6	5	11.6	10	24.1	14	33.5	13	31.7
Vermont	14	53.3	6	21.5	6	21.6	8	29.8	14	52.2
Virgin Islands	5	68.9	1	18.2	0	1.9	3	36.5	2	26.5
Virginia	128	54.7	45	19.1	60	25.4	58	24.6	57	24.3
Washington	115	55.9	26	12.5	43	20.9	30	14.5	102	49.6
West Virginia	63	52.5	20	16.9	38	31.5	29	24.0	32	26.4
Wisconsin	68	64.8	16	15.3	25	23.4	29	27.3	51	48.6
Wyoming	8	66.3	1	9.7	2	14.8	5	39.9	4	34.6

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-6. Distribution of Participating Households by Selected Income Sources and by State

State	Households With:									
	AFDC		GA		SSI		Social Security		Earned Income	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	3,866	36.6	677	6.4	2,538	24.1	2,034	19.3	2,379	22.5
Alabama	34	16.8	-	-	60	29.4	51	25.1	59	29.1
Alaska	8	48.8	3	17.1	2	11.5	2	11.9	4	24.3
Arizona	60	37.8	5	3.2	30	18.8	25	15.6	42	26.7
Arkansas	21	19.2	-	-	36	33.4	34	31.0	30	27.2
California	715	61.1	169	14.4	4	0.4	25	2.2	276	23.6
Colorado	31	30.5	15	14.7	27	26.2	20	19.4	28	27.6
Connecticut	48	47.9	28	27.9	23	23.2	22	21.8	12	11.8
Delaware	8	37.4	2	8.4	5	22.5	4	17.1	5	22.1
Dist. of Col.	21	48.7	2	4.3	8	19.5	6	13.2	2	5.3
Florida	201	34.0	1	0.2	162	27.5	131	22.1	131	22.2
Georgia	107	33.1	1	0.3	84	25.9	78	24.1	83	25.7
Guam	2	27.2	1	20.3	-	-	0	8.8	1	24.8
Hawaii	20	34.7	8	14.4	13	22.7	11	18.0	9	15.7
Idaho	8	26.5	5	16.7	7	22.2	6	20.6	10	33.5
Illinois	197	41.9	60	12.7	146	31.2	81	17.2	65	13.9
Indiana	44	28.5	-	-	40	25.5	37	23.9	42	27.3
Iowa	27	37.2	-	-	21	27.9	19	25.6	23	31.5
Kansas	23	31.5	3	4.1	20	28.3	18	25.8	19	27.0
Kentucky	62	33.1	1	0.3	69	37.1	49	26.2	39	21.2
Louisiana	65	25.2	-	-	84	32.9	54	21.0	72	28.2
Maine	17	28.7	0	0.1	18	30.4	19	31.8	13	21.2
Maryland	74	45.0	7	4.5	36	21.9	25	15.3	27	16.5
Massachusetts	78	47.8	13	7.7	47	28.7	34	20.6	19	11.4
Michigan	163	39.9	9	2.2	103	25.1	68	16.6	106	25.9
Minnesota	54	42.2	9	7.2	38	30.1	29	22.5	24	19.0
Mississippi	42	23.4	-	-	67	37.7	59	33.2	46	25.8
Missouri	70	30.0	4	1.8	55	23.7	58	25.0	60	25.6
Montana	10	33.8	1	3.2	7	24.7	7	24.9	9	30.2
Nebraska	12	27.2	3	6.5	10	23.8	12	28.1	15	34.9
Nevada	13	27.7	1	1.4	12	25.1	11	24.0	9	19.8
New Hampshire	8	32.8	4	18.9	5	23.2	7	29.5	4	19.1
New Jersey	102	43.6	22	9.5	55	23.7	43	18.5	31	13.2
New Mexico	31	35.4	1	1.0	17	19.6	15	17.4	26	30.5
New York	388	39.4	174	17.7	303	30.8	164	16.6	114	11.6
North Carolina	76	28.6	-	-	84	31.8	93	35.1	64	24.3
North Dakota	4	25.1	0	2.9	4	26.3	5	29.7	5	32.1
Ohio	169	36.8	15	3.2	147	32.1	105	22.9	88	19.2
Oklahoma	34	23.0	0	0.1	40	27.5	39	26.4	37	25.1
Oregon	31	22.6	16	11.5	31	23.1	29	21.4	42	31.2
Pennsylvania	171	34.8	65	13.2	127	25.8	107	21.7	91	18.5
Rhode Island	19	49.5	1	3.6	11	27.7	8	21.3	5	12.7
South Carolina	41	29.3	0	0.3	41	29.0	31	22.3	40	28.3
South Dakota	5	25.3	1	3.4	4	22.9	5	27.4	7	37.2
Tennessee	71	26.0	-	-	81	29.6	88	32.2	63	23.1
Texas	234	26.4	-	-	149	16.8	135	15.3	303	34.2
Utah	12	29.7	1	2.0	10	24.5	8	19.3	14	33.5
Vermont	10	39.8	4	13.8	7	25.1	8	29.7	8	29.8
Virgin Islands	1	16.2	1	10.3	-	-	1	10.2	3	36.5
Virginia	54	23.1	3	1.4	65	27.9	61	26.0	58	24.6
Washington	87	42.1	16	7.8	51	24.6	34	16.5	30	14.5
West Virginia	32	26.4	-	-	39	32.7	28	22.9	29	24.0
Wisconsin	49	46.3	2	2.4	27	25.4	24	23.0	29	27.3
Wyoming	4	34.6	-	-	2	15.1	2	16.7	5	39.9

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-7. Average Monthly Values of Selected Income Sources by State

State	Average Monthly Values ^a				
	AFDC	GA	SSI	Social Security	Earned Income
Total	370	262	368	463	699
Alabama	155	-	349	446	711
Alaska	808	395	373	483	781
Arizona	295	167	343	485	746
Arkansas	181	-	328	454	768
California	566	377	222	396	590
Colorado	313	141	337	449	771
Connecticut	473	216	405	487	592
Delaware	325	126	372	462	747
Dist. of Col.	408	266	374	434	711
Florida	256	95	361	477	750
Georgia	251	148	327	441	735
Guam	460	312	-	416	952
Hawaii	652	318	360	469	773
Idaho	284	58	346	477	748
Illinois	298	75	385	456	633
Indiana	257	-	385	484	758
Iowa	343	-	336	459	626
Kansas	330	172	354	468	701
Kentucky	228	270	382	421	733
Louisiana	163	-	390	443	652
Maine	383	228	285	514	693
Maryland	294	123	369	464	732
Massachusetts	518	323	417	495	619
Michigan	406	244	399	461	583
Minnesota	481	242	354	471	652
Mississippi	110	-	330	433	696
Missouri	266	91	329	467	784
Montana	372	293	343	483	697
Nebraska	318	64	328	485	721
Nevada	286	218	355	491	806
New Hampshire	489	75	298	491	742
New Jersey	344	154	369	482	781
New Mexico	359	208	348	460	784
New York	473	318	430	474	655
North Carolina	237	-	312	461	734
North Dakota	365	188	270	479	597
Ohio	305	123	393	461	698
Oklahoma	280	307	298	457	712
Oregon	296	43	358	464	662
Pennsylvania	370	221	382	456	632
Rhode Island	436	417	377	474	622
South Carolina	181	244	366	450	728
South Dakota	309	279	269	447	578
Tennessee	173	-	325	477	724
Texas	166	-	332	463	787
Utah	361	240	329	464	789
Vermont	454	62	327	473	591
Virgin Islands	261	132	-	385	785
Virginia	271	158	335	473	736
Washington	458	320	377	454	705
West Virginia	239	-	367	464	755
Wisconsin	454	193	428	503	647
Wyoming	304	-	262	449	724

^a Average values are over households with income source.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-8. Distribution of Entrant Households With and Without Expedited Service by State

State	Total Entrant Households (000)	Entrant Households With Expedited Service		Entrant Households Without Expedited Service	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	473	150	31.8	323	68.2
Alabama	11	1	8.7	10	91.3
Alaska	1	0	30.8	1	69.2
Arizona	11	3	23.8	8	76.2
Arkansas	7	2	23.6	5	76.4
California	42	11	26.8	31	73.2
Colorado	6	2	30.5	4	69.5
Connecticut	3	-	-	3	100.0
Delaware	1	0	39.9	1	60.1
Dist. of Col.	1	1	62.5	0	37.5
Florida	40	15	37.2	25	62.8
Georgia	22	6	26.1	16	73.9
Guam	0	0	30.3	0	69.7
Hawaii	2	1	24.7	2	75.3
Idaho	3	1	28.4	2	71.6
Illinois	17	6	35.9	11	64.1
Indiana	10	3	26.5	7	73.5
Iowa	3	1	31.7	2	68.3
Kansas	3	1	19.0	2	81.0
Kentucky	9	2	26.3	7	73.7
Louisiana	17	5	27.9	12	72.1
Maine	2	0	20.3	2	79.7
Maryland	5	1	15.8	5	84.2
Massachusetts	10	2	25.0	7	75.0
Michigan	11	6	51.9	5	48.1
Minnesota	4	1	31.6	3	68.4
Mississippi	6	2	31.1	4	68.9
Missouri	7	4	64.0	2	36.0
Montana	1	0	21.1	1	78.9
Nebraska	3	1	21.0	2	79.0
Nevada	3	0	10.6	2	89.4
New Hampshire	1	1	55.4	1	44.6
New Jersey	5	1	14.9	5	85.1
New Mexico	4	1	33.6	3	66.4
New York	30	6	19.1	25	80.9
North Carolina	16	5	30.6	11	69.4
North Dakota	1	0	45.0	0	55.0
Ohio	23	6	24.8	17	75.2
Oklahoma	9	4	39.5	6	60.5
Oregon	6	1	9.3	6	90.7
Pennsylvania	11	7	60.6	4	39.4
Rhode Island	1	0	39.2	1	60.8
South Carolina	6	1	20.8	5	79.2
South Dakota	1	0	44.1	1	55.9
Tennessee	12	2	18.8	9	81.2
Texas	50	28	56.2	22	43.8
Utah	3	1	37.8	2	62.2
Vermont	2	1	31.2	1	68.8
Virgin Islands	0	0	100.0	-	-
Virginia	11	5	44.2	6	55.8
Washington	12	3	24.4	9	75.6
West Virginia	5	1	12.6	5	87.4
Wisconsin	4	0	9.3	3	90.7
Wyoming	1	0	26.3	1	73.7

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-9. Distribution of Participating Households by Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head and by State

State	Race/Ethnic Origin of Household Head							
	White		African-American		Hispanic		Other ^a	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total ^b	4,669	44.3	3,557	33.7	1,813	17.2	512	4.9
Alabama	72	35.1	131	64.2	0	0.2	1	0.6
Alaska	7	46.4	1	8.0	1	5.6	6	40.1
Arizona	66	41.6	11	6.7	58	36.4	24	15.3
Arkansas	60	54.7	48	44.0	1	0.6	1	0.6
California	342	29.2	219	18.8	453	38.8	155	13.3
Colorado	50	49.7	13	12.8	34	33.3	4	4.2
Connecticut	38	38.0	29	28.9	31	30.7	2	2.4
Delaware	8	36.9	13	59.4	1	3.5	0	0.2
Dist. of Col.	1	1.6	41	96.4	1	1.3	0	0.7
Florida	221	37.4	201	34.1	163	27.6	6	0.9
Georgia	105	32.6	210	65.1	6	1.7	2	0.6
Guam	0	2.2	0	0.6	0	0.3	5	96.9
Hawaii	19	32.3	1	1.9	1	1.2	38	64.6
Idaho	26	84.2	0	1.1	4	12.0	1	2.7
Illinois	166	35.3	249	52.9	46	9.8	9	2.0
Indiana	100	64.4	49	31.8	4	2.6	2	1.2
Iowa	63	85.8	7	9.9	1	1.9	2	2.4
Kansas	51	71.5	15	21.2	3	4.3	2	3.0
Kentucky	158	84.8	27	14.6	0	0.1	1	0.5
Louisiana	70	27.3	180	70.1	2	0.9	4	1.7
Maine	59	97.6	1	1.5	0	0.2	0	0.6
Maryland	52	31.7	104	63.3	3	1.6	6	3.3
Massachusetts	94	57.8	23	13.9	35	21.6	11	6.7
Michigan	197	48.1	200	48.7	9	2.3	4	0.9
Minnesota	82	64.6	23	18.1	6	4.5	16	12.9
Mississippi	46	25.6	132	73.8	0	0.2	1	0.4
Missouri	147	63.1	83	35.7	1	0.5	2	0.7
Montana	22	76.4	0	0.4	0	1.1	6	22.1
Nebraska	30	70.3	8	18.9	3	6.5	2	4.3
Nevada	28	61.5	10	21.6	6	13.5	2	3.4
New Hampshire	21	91.8	0	1.9	0	1.2	1	5.2
New Jersey	66	28.3	109	46.8	54	23.1	4	1.8
New Mexico	22	25.0	3	3.6	52	60.3	10	11.1
New York	329	33.4	281	28.6	299	30.3	76	7.7
North Carolina	111	41.8	143	53.8	4	1.6	8	2.9
North Dakota	13	77.8	0	1.1	0	0.5	3	20.6
Ohio	294	64.0	156	33.9	6	1.3	3	0.7
Oklahoma	102	69.3	29	19.9	3	1.9	13	8.9
Oregon	115	85.4	6	4.7	7	5.4	6	4.5
Pennsylvania	282	57.2	160	32.4	41	8.3	10	2.1
Rhode Island	24	61.4	6	14.2	6	16.3	3	8.1
South Carolina	40	28.4	99	71.0	0	0.4	0	0.3
South Dakota	13	70.4	0	1.6	0	0.3	5	27.7
Tennessee	162	59.3	110	40.1	0	0.1	1	0.5
Texas	209	23.6	234	26.4	432	48.9	10	1.1
Utah	33	80.2	1	2.2	5	11.4	3	6.2
Vermont	25	96.9	0	1.5	0	0.2	0	1.3
Virgin Islands	0	1.0	5	61.0	1	16.8	2	21.2
Virginia	99	42.2	125	53.4	5	1.9	6	2.5
Washington	152	73.6	17	8.1	16	7.9	22	10.5
West Virginia	112	92.9	7	5.8	0	0.1	1	1.2
Wisconsin	56	53.0	35	33.5	7	6.2	8	7.2
Wyoming	10	77.2	0	2.8	1	10.9	1	9.1

^a Other includes Asian, American Indian and Unknown.^b Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-10. Distribution of Participants by Age and by State

State	Preschool Age Child		School Age Child		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult		Unknown Age	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total^a	4,815	18.6	8,399	32.4	10,783	41.6	1,895	7.3	34	0.1
Alabama	91	17.0	182	34.2	218	41.0	42	7.8	0	0.0
Alaska	8	16.4	19	39.1	20	41.8	1	2.5	0	0.1
Arizona	95	22.1	138	32.2	173	40.5	22	5.1	-	-
Arkansas	44	15.7	92	33.0	114	40.8	29	10.5	-	-
California	785	23.8	1,257	38.2	1,217	37.0	34	1.0	1	0.0
Colorado	44	17.9	81	32.9	103	42.0	18	7.1	0	0.1
Connecticut	35	15.9	72	32.7	95	43.5	17	7.9	-	-
Delaware	11	19.5	19	34.3	22	41.3	3	4.9	-	-
Dist. of Col.	18	19.2	30	31.9	40	42.3	6	6.3	0	0.3
Florida	253	17.7	462	32.3	571	39.9	145	10.1	1	0.1
Georgia	145	17.9	277	34.2	323	39.8	65	8.1	1	0.1
Guam	5	29.2	5	31.0	5	30.8	2	9.1	-	-
Hawaii	21	17.4	32	26.0	55	44.4	15	12.2	0	0.0
Idaho	15	18.9	25	31.2	35	43.6	5	6.2	0	0.1
Illinois	198	18.4	347	32.2	458	42.5	75	6.9	-	-
Indiana	63	16.1	125	31.8	165	42.1	26	6.6	13	3.4
Iowa	31	17.6	53	30.3	78	44.5	13	7.6	-	-
Kansas	33	19.1	55	31.7	71	41.5	13	7.7	-	-
Kentucky	67	14.1	145	30.4	227	47.5	38	8.0	-	-
Louisiana	119	17.2	243	35.3	277	40.2	51	7.4	-	-
Maine	16	12.4	35	27.1	63	49.6	14	10.6	0	0.3
Maryland	70	17.7	130	32.9	162	40.9	28	7.1	5	1.3
Massachusetts	70	18.8	120	32.2	157	42.1	26	6.9	0	0.0
Michigan	155	16.4	305	32.4	422	44.8	51	5.4	10	1.0
Minnesota	58	19.1	94	31.2	126	41.9	24	7.8	-	-
Mississippi	73	16.5	147	33.0	172	38.7	52	11.8	-	-
Missouri	96	17.0	180	31.8	247	43.6	43	7.6	0	0.0
Montana	13	17.2	24	32.5	33	44.4	4	5.9	-	-
Nebraska	19	18.3	33	32.7	42	40.8	8	8.2	0	0.0
Nevada	20	19.1	32	30.1	44	42.1	9	8.8	-	-
New Hampshire	9	16.0	18	33.2	23	42.2	5	8.6	-	-
New Jersey	110	20.3	172	31.8	218	40.2	42	7.8	-	-
New Mexico	45	18.9	80	33.3	100	41.7	14	6.0	0	0.0
New York	364	17.1	600	28.2	925	43.5	236	11.1	1	0.0
North Carolina	111	17.5	193	30.4	253	39.9	77	12.2	-	-
North Dakota	6	15.7	11	29.8	17	43.9	4	10.6	-	-
Ohio	171	16.6	317	30.7	452	43.8	91	8.8	-	-
Oklahoma	55	15.6	109	31.0	153	43.7	34	9.7	0	0.0
Oregon	50	17.2	81	27.8	138	47.4	22	7.6	-	-
Pennsylvania	187	16.8	326	29.3	510	45.8	90	8.1	-	-
Rhode Island	17	18.7	31	34.2	35	38.9	7	8.2	-	-
South Carolina	61	16.9	130	36.2	137	38.2	31	8.7	-	-
South Dakota	9	19.0	15	32.5	19	39.8	4	8.6	-	-
Tennessee	100	15.8	184	29.3	269	42.7	77	12.2	-	-
Texas	527	21.5	793	32.3	985	40.2	149	6.1	-	-
Utah	21	19.2	37	33.5	47	42.6	5	4.6	-	-
Vermont	8	14.1	19	31.3	27	44.8	6	9.8	-	-
Virgin Islands	5	19.2	10	37.9	9	36.7	2	6.2	-	-
Virginia	93	17.1	168	30.7	233	42.8	51	9.3	-	-
Washington	91	18.2	156	31.1	224	44.8	29	5.9	0	0.0
West Virginia	42	14.1	82	27.7	150	50.7	22	7.4	0	0.1
Wisconsin	59	20.7	100	35.0	109	38.1	18	6.2	0	0.0
Wyoming	6	19.3	11	32.2	15	44.2	1	4.3	-	-

^a Due to rounding, the sum of individual categories may not match the table total.

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-11. Distribution of Participants by Citizenship Status and State

State	All Participants		Citizen, Born in U.S.		Naturalized Citizen		Permanent Resident Alien		Refugees, Asylees, and Deportees		Other Alien	
	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	25,926	100.0	23,428	100.0	277	100.0	1,434	100.0	377	100.0	36	100.0
Alabama	533	2.1	488	2.1	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.1	-	-
Alaska	49	0.2	47	0.2	0	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	-	-
Arizona	428	1.7	390	1.7	5	1.8	31	2.2	0	0.1	0	0.4
Arkansas	280	1.1	256	1.1	0	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	-	-
California	3,295	12.7	2,700	11.5	51	18.5	444	31.0	96	25.5	2	5.4
Colorado	245	0.9	229	1.0	2	0.7	10	0.7	2	0.6	1	2.0
Connecticut	219	0.8	204	0.9	2	0.9	10	0.7	1	0.2	1	1.6
Delaware	54	0.2	53	0.2	0	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1
Dist. of Col.	94	0.4	91	0.4	0	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.2
Florida	1,432	5.5	1,090	4.7	45	16.2	155	10.8	32	8.6	4	9.8
Georgia	810	3.1	796	3.4	1	0.4	6	0.4	6	1.6	1	1.5
Guam	17	0.1	15	0.1	1	0.4	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	123	0.5	110	0.5	5	2.0	7	0.5	0	0.1	0	0.8
Idaho	80	0.3	77	0.3	0	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.3
Illinois	1,078	4.2	1,008	4.3	7	2.6	44	3.1	7	1.8	1	1.6
Indiana	391	1.5	386	1.6	1	0.3	2	0.1	2	0.6	-	-
Iowa	175	0.7	171	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.5	0	0.5
Kansas	172	0.7	167	0.7	0	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.4	-	-
Kentucky	478	1.8	471	2.0	-	-	1	0.1	2	0.6	-	-
Louisiana	690	2.7	672	2.9	1	0.5	4	0.3	5	1.4	1	3.9
Maine	128	0.5	126	0.5	0	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.2
Maryland	396	1.5	371	1.6	4	1.6	14	1.0	2	0.5	0	0.9
Massachusetts	372	1.4	320	1.4	5	1.6	26	1.8	10	2.6	1	4.0
Michigan	942	3.6	897	3.8	4	1.6	11	0.8	10	2.7	1	3.7
Minnesota	302	1.2	270	1.2	2	0.7	9	0.6	20	5.4	0	0.4
Mississippi	444	1.7	440	1.9	0	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.1	-	-
Missouri	566	2.2	549	2.3	1	0.2	5	0.3	3	0.7	0	1.1
Montana	73	0.3	72	0.3	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2
Nebraska	102	0.4	99	0.4	0	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.4
Nevada	105	0.4	99	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.4
New Hampshire	54	0.2	53	0.2	0	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.1
New Jersey	542	2.1	488	2.1	15	5.2	33	2.3	6	1.5	0	1.1
New Mexico	239	0.9	221	0.9	2	0.7	15	1.0	1	0.2	0	1.3
New York	2,127	8.2	1,706	7.3	60	21.5	251	17.5	58	15.4	15	41.1
North Carolina	635	2.4	625	2.7	0	0.1	3	0.2	6	1.5	1	2.1
North Dakota	38	0.1	37	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	-	-
Ohio	1,032	4.0	1,009	4.3	4	1.4	11	0.7	7	1.8	0	1.3
Oklahoma	350	1.4	336	1.4	1	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.3
Oregon	290	1.1	271	1.2	2	0.7	8	0.6	8	2.2	0	1.3
Pennsylvania	1,113	4.3	1,040	4.4	7	2.6	10	0.7	27	7.1	-	-
Rhode Island	91	0.3	82	0.4	1	0.3	6	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.1
South Carolina	358	1.4	356	1.5	0	0.1	-	-	1	0.3	-	-
South Dakota	47	0.2	40	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	-	-
Tennessee	629	2.4	603	2.6	0	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.4	-	-
Texas	2,454	9.5	2,166	9.2	29	10.6	244	17.0	8	2.1	3	8.4
Utah	110	0.4	106	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.3	0	0.4
Vermont	60	0.2	59	0.3	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.1	-	-
Virgin Islands	25	0.1	19	0.1	2	0.6	5	0.3	-	-	-	-
Virginia	545	2.1	527	2.2	4	1.3	10	0.7	1	0.4	-	-
Washington	500	1.9	436	1.9	5	2.0	22	1.6	32	8.4	1	2.7
West Virginia	295	1.1	283	1.2	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.2	-	-
Wisconsin	285	1.1	268	1.1	1	0.4	8	0.6	8	2.1	0	0.2
Wyoming	34	0.1	33	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table B-12. Distribution of All Permanent Resident Alien FSP Participants by State and Age

State	Total	Children		Nonelderly Adult		Elderly Adult	
		Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent	Number (000)	Percent
Total	1,434	265	18.5	908	63.3	260	18.1
Alabama	0	-	-	0	100.0	-	-
Alaska	1	1	52.7	0	30.4	0	16.9
Arizona	31	6	17.9	21	66.9	5	15.2
Arkansas	1	1	37.9	1	43.8	0	18.3
California	444	93	20.9	328	73.8	23	5.1
Colorado	10	2	17.0	6	64.7	2	18.3
Connecticut	10	2	24.3	5	50.2	3	25.5
Delaware	1	0	46.5	0	42.2	0	11.2
Dist. of Col.	1	0	33.9	0	32.7	0	33.5
Florida	155	24	15.4	82	52.9	49	31.7
Georgia	6	2	34.3	3	48.2	1	17.5
Guam	1	0	1.6	1	48.9	1	49.5
Hawaii	7	1	9.5	3	33.9	4	55.8
Idaho	2	-	-	2	71.8	1	28.2
Illinois	44	9	20.5	20	43.9	16	35.6
Indiana	2	0	17.9	1	75.0	0	7.1
Iowa	1	0	23.4	1	59.4	0	17.3
Kansas	2	0	16.8	1	57.9	1	25.4
Kentucky	1	0	34.2	1	65.8	-	-
Louisiana	4	1	25.2	2	50.3	1	24.4
Maine	1	-	-	0	59.0	0	41.0
Maryland	14	4	29.2	5	36.4	5	34.4
Massachusetts	26	5	20.3	17	65.6	4	14.1
Michigan	11	2	15.6	7	63.3	2	21.1
Minnesota	9	2	22.5	6	62.5	1	15.0
Mississippi	1	0	20.7	0	39.5	0	39.8
Missouri	5	2	38.6	2	50.2	1	11.2
Montana	0	-	-	0	76.2	0	23.8
Nebraska	1	0	20.9	1	62.3	0	16.8
Nevada	4	0	1.9	2	63.3	1	34.8
New Hampshire	1	0	12.0	0	65.5	0	22.4
New Jersey	33	9	26.8	17	51.4	7	21.8
New Mexico	15	1	9.5	11	76.7	2	13.8
New York	251	44	17.7	130	52.0	76	30.3
North Carolina	3	-	-	3	92.4	0	7.6
North Dakota	0	0	43.6	0	56.4	-	-
Ohio	11	1	9.2	5	42.9	5	47.9
Oklahoma	2	1	21.5	1	63.0	0	15.5
Oregon	8	1	12.3	6	68.1	2	19.6
Pennsylvania	10	1	9.7	5	55.3	3	35.1
Rhode Island	6	1	18.3	3	53.6	2	28.0
South Dakota	0	0	16.7	0	83.3	-	-
Tennessee	2	1	49.8	1	30.1	0	20.1
Texas	244	36	14.7	179	73.5	29	11.8
Utah	2	0	3.0	1	73.4	0	23.7
Vermont	0	0	28.7	0	58.0	0	13.3
Virgin Islands	5	1	27.1	3	61.1	1	11.8
Virginia	10	2	16.4	4	39.3	5	44.3
Washington	22	4	20.1	12	55.8	5	24.1
West Virginia	1	0	28.0	1	58.1	0	13.9
Wisconsin	8	3	33.8	5	57.0	1	9.3
Wyoming	0	-	-	0	71.0	0	29.0

- No sample data in this category.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX C

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

Table C. HHS Poverty Income Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1996 FSP^a

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$7,470	\$9,340	\$8,610
2	10,030	12,540	11,550
3	12,590	15,740	14,490
4	15,150	18,940	17,430
5	17,710	22,140	20,370
6	20,270	25,340	23,310
7	22,830	28,540	26,250
8	25,390	31,740	29,190
Each Additional Member	+2,560	+3,200	+2,940

^aThese numbers, which were used as poverty guidelines for the FSP in fiscal year 1996, were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and published in the February 1995 *Federal Register*. Dividing these 1994 HHS guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar value produces the fiscal year 1996 monthly net income limits for the FSP (see Appendix D). The Bureau of the Census establishes different poverty thresholds which are used primarily for statistical purposes.

Source: 60 *Federal Register* 27, February 9, 1995.

APPENDIX D

**FSP MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GROSS AND NET MONTHLY
INCOME ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Table D-1. FSP Maximum Allowable Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 1996

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$810	\$1,012	\$933
2	1,087	1,359	1,252
3	1,364	1,706	1,570
4	1,642	2,052	1,889
5	1,919	2,399	2,207
6	2,196	2,746	2,526
7	2,474	3,092	2,844
8	2,751	3,439	3,163
Each Additional Member	+ 278	+ 347	+ 319

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table D-2. FSP Maximum Allowable Net Monthly Income Eligibility Standards in Fiscal Year 1996

Household Size	Continental United States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$623	\$779	\$718
2	836	1,045	963
3	1,050	1,312	1,208
4	1,263	1,579	1,453
5	1,476	1,845	1,698
6	1,690	2,112	1,943
7	1,903	2,379	2,188
8	2,116	2,645	2,433
Each Additional Member	+214	+267	+245

*The fiscal year 1996 FSP net income limits are based on the 1995 poverty guidelines which were issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and published in the February 1995 *Federal Register*. FNS derived the fiscal year 1996 net income limits by dividing the 1995 poverty guidelines by 12 and rounding up to the nearest dollar. The 1995 poverty guidelines were developed on the basis of the 1994 Census poverty thresholds. This means that the net income limits applied to food stamp households in fiscal year 1996 are based on 1994 poverty measures.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX E

**VALUE OF STANDARD, MAXIMUM DEPENDENT-CARE,
AND EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTIONS IN THE
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND
OUTLYING AREAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1996**

Table E. Value of Standard, Maximum Dependent-Care, and Excess Shelter Expense Deductions in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 1996

Area	Standard	Maximum Dependent Care ^{a, b}	Excess Shelter
Continental United States	\$134	\$200/\$175	\$247
Alaska	229	\$200/\$175	429
Hawaii	189	\$200/\$175	353
Guam	269	\$200/\$175	300
Virgin Islands	118	\$200/\$175	182

^aThe household limit on the dependent-care deduction is equal to the maximum dependent-care deduction multiplied by the number of dependents in the household.

^bThe higher dependent-care deduction pertains to dependents under age 2; the lower deduction is for dependents age 2 or more.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX F

VALUE OF MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP BENEFIT IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND OUTLYING AREAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1996

Table F. Value of Maximum Food Stamp Benefit in the Continental United States and Outlying Areas in Fiscal Year 1996^{a,b}

Household Size	Continental U.S.	Alaska Urban	Alaska Rural I	Alaska Rural II	Hawaii	Guam	Virgin Islands
1	\$119	\$153	\$195	\$237	\$198	\$175	\$153
2	218	280	357	435	364	322	281
3	313	401	512	623	522	461	402
4	397	510	650	791	663	586	511
5	472	605	772	939	787	696	607
6	566	726	926	1,127	945	835	728
7	626	803	1,024	1,246	1,044	923	805
8	716	918	1,170	1,424	1,193	1,055	920
Each Additional Member	+90	+115	+146	+178	+149	+132	+115

^aThe maximum benefit values are effective from October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996 and are based on 103 percent of the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in the preceding June for a reference family of four, rounded to the lowest dollar increment.

^bDue to the unusual nature of Alaskan terrain and climate, areas outside major urban centers are less accessible to food distributors. Therefore the value of the maximum benefit is adjusted to account for differences in the estimated cost of the Thrifty Food Plan in various regions. All regions of the state are classified as Rural I, Rural II, or Urban for this purpose.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX G

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The Sample

The estimates in this report are derived from a sample of households selected for review as part of the Integrated Quality Control System (IQCS), an ongoing review of food stamp household circumstances. The IQCS is designed to determine (1) if households are eligible to participate or are receiving the correct benefit amount and (2) if household participation is correctly denied or terminated. The IQCS is based on a national probability sample of approximately 50,000 participating food stamp households, and on a somewhat smaller number of denials and terminations. The national sample of participating households collected in the IQCS is stratified by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Annual required state samples range from a minimum of 300 to 2,400 reviews, depending on the size of the state's caseload. State agencies select an independent sample each month that is generally proportionate to the size of the monthly participating caseload.¹

The estimates presented in Appendices A and B of this report are derived from the fiscal year 1996 IQCS sample of participating food stamp households. Monthly samples from October 1995 through September 1996 make up the fiscal year 1996 data.

Target Universe

The target universe of this study included all participating households (active cases) subject to quality control review in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.²

While almost all participating food stamp households are included in the target universe, certain types of households not amenable to review are not included. Specifically, the universe includes all households receiving food stamps during the review period except those in which the participants (1) died or moved outside the state; (2) received benefits through a disaster certification authorized by FNS; (3) were under investigation for FSP fraud (including those with pending fraud hearings) and/or were appealing a notice of adverse action; or (4) received restored benefits in accordance with the state manual, but were otherwise ineligible. The sampling unit within the universe each month is the active food stamp household as specified in FNS regulations.

Weighting

The estimates for fiscal year 1996 in this report are based on a sample of 50,883 valid observations. The sample records have been weighted, based on the number of households participating in the food stamp program in each month in fiscal year 1996 as reported to FNS.³ Thus, when the sample is

¹Several states have integrated the food stamp, AFDC, and Medicaid QC sample selection and review process. In these States, monthly sample sizes are not necessarily proportional to monthly caseload sizes.

²Participating households in Guam and the Virgin Islands have been included in the target universe since fiscal year 1993. Prior to that year our universe excluded households in those areas.

³Case record sample weights of states that had disproportionately stratified quality control sample designs were adjusted to reflect the stratification.

weighted, it contains the total number of households that actually participated in the FSP over any given time period. A separate person-level weight was not created, however. Therefore, although the number of households in the weighted sample is equal to the number of households found in program operations data provided by FNS, the number of participants in the weighted sample is not exactly equal to the number in program data. Specifically, when the average size of the households in the sample is larger than the average size of the households in the entire food stamp caseload, as was the case in fiscal year 1996, the number of participants is overstated.

Comparison to Participation Data

The following table compares the quality control sample-based estimates to aggregate program participation data for fiscal year 1996

Average Monthly Value	Fiscal Year 1996	
	Program Data	IQCS Sample
Number of households	10,552,505	10,551,656 ^a
Number of participants	25,533,302	25,925,715
Value of benefits	\$1,875,319,662	\$1,840,612,630
Average household size	2.42	2.46
Average benefit per person	\$73.45	\$71.00

^aThe difference between the household counts from the program data and the IQCS data is due to incomplete sample data from the California, Wisconsin and the Virgin Islands. Because the program data monthly average is based on 12 months of data from these states, but the sample monthly average is based on less than 12 months of data, the two averages are not equal.

Income Decision Rule

Several household-level income and deduction variables are both reported and can be calculated by summing across reported person-level variables. Gross income is the key variable since the earned income and excess shelter expense deductions and net income depend on gross income, and benefit levels depend on net income. The data on which this report is based were edited to achieve internal consistency. The reported and calculated values for fiscal year 1996 for selected variables are presented in appendix Table I.

Completion Rates

Failure to complete reviews for all cases subject to review can bias the sample results if the characteristics of unreviewed households are significantly different from those of reviewed households.

While there are no direct measures of such differences, the ratio of complete reviews to total sample cases selected for review provides an indication of the magnitude of any potential bias. The number of cases subject to review, the number of valid observations, and the estimated completion rates for fiscal year 1996 are as follows:

	<u>IQCS Sample</u>
	<u>Fiscal Year 1996</u>
Number of cases subject to review	57,643
Number of cases completed	51,256
Estimated completion rate	88.9%

Table G. Comparison of Calculated and Reported Values for Selected Variables of Participating Households, Fiscal Year 1996

Variable	All Households	Households With:			
		Earnings	Elderly	Children	Disabled
Average Gross Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	528	865	561	613	665
Reported	530	866	566	614	673
Average Net Income (Dollars)					
Calculated	275	481	303	335	400
Reported	264	468	284	325	382
Average Total Deduction (Dollars)					
Calculated	287	397	273	302	272
Reported	284	388	273	298	268
Average Food Stamp Benefit (Dollars)					
Calculated	174	191	68	237	107
Reported	174	192	71	235	110
Percent With Zero Gross Income					
Calculated	10.2	0.0	1.6	5.0	0.0
Reported	10.2	0.1	1.7	4.7	0.1
Percent With Zero Net Income					
Calculated	24.9	10.5	10.3	18.5	6.1
Reported	26.2	11.0	11.5	19.7	7.7
Percent With Minimum Benefit					
Calculated	4.5	2.7	15.9	0.5	9.4
Reported	4.0	2.4	14.0	0.4	8.4

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX H
SAMPLING ERROR OF ESTIMATES

Sampling Error

The estimates of the characteristics of food stamp households in this report are based on a sample of households and, consequently, are subject to statistical sampling error. One indicator of the magnitude of the sampling error associated with a given estimate is its standard error. Standard errors measure the variation in estimated values that would be observed if multiple replications of the sample were drawn. The magnitude of the standard errors depends on: (1) the degree of variation in the variable within the population from which the sample is drawn; (2) the design of the sample, including such issues as stratification and sampling probabilities; and (3) the size of the sample on which the estimate is based. This appendix presents estimates of the standard errors associated with key statistics and outlines methods for estimating the standard errors of other statistics for which standard errors have not been directly calculated.

Standard Errors

The standard error of an estimated proportion of households, s_p , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(1) \quad s_p = \sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$$

where p is the weighted estimate of the proportion, and n is the sample size.¹ The standard error of an estimated number of households, s_N , based on a simple random sample is:

$$(2) \quad s_N = N \sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$$

where N is the number of households in the population. These formulas for the standard errors of estimates based on a simple random sample do not necessarily apply to estimates derived from more complex samples, such as the stratified sample of the IQCS. In this appendix, standard errors calculated using equations (1) and (2) are referred to as "naive standard errors." Standard errors can be estimated more accurately using a replicate sample method.²

¹More precisely, n is the sample size corresponding to the population that forms the denominator or "base" of the proportion being estimated. When the base is all food stamp households in fiscal year 1996, as in the Tables in Appendices A and B $n = 50,883$. Sample sizes for selected demographic subgroups for fiscal year 1995 are shown in the sample size column of Table H-1. For subgroups not shown in Table H-1, the sample size can be approximated by multiplying the total sample size (50,883) by the ratio of the subgroup population size to the total population size (N). For fiscal year 1996, $N = 10.552$ million. Hence the approximate sample size for elderly households in fiscal year 1996 would be calculated as $(1.710 / 10.552) \times (50,883) = 8,246$. In this case the approximation can be compared to the true elderly sample size of 8,487, as shown in Table H-1.

²Standard errors have been estimated using the replicate sample method described in Leslie Kish, *Survey Sampling*, 1965, pp. 127-128. Under the replicate sample method, the sample is divided into random subsamples, and the variance of the mean of any given variable in the full sample is based
(continued...)

The following discussion presents standard errors of selected estimates that were computed using the replicate sample method. It then presents a simple method for approximating standard errors of estimates for which individual standard errors have not been computed.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households

The standard errors of selected estimates of food stamp households in fiscal year 1996 are shown in Table H-1. These standard errors can be used to compute confidence intervals for the estimated number of households with a particular characteristic.³ For example, the estimated number of food stamp households that receive the minimum benefit is 478,000 (Table A-13), and the corresponding standard error is 11,500 (Table H-1). Therefore, the 95 percent confidence interval extends from 455,000 to 501,000.⁴

For standard errors not shown in Table H-1, the approximate standard error, S_E , of an estimated number of households for fiscal year 1996 can be calculated using equation (3):

$$(3) \quad S_E = s_N \times d$$

where s_N is the naive standard error from equation (2) above, and d is the design effect for the population subgroup and characteristic of interest, from Table H-2. The design effect reflects the loss of precision due to the different sampling rates in different strata of the IQCS sample. It is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method (Table H-1) to the naive standard error. When the population subgroup (for example, households with elderly) is listed in Table H-2, but the characteristic of interest (for example, zero net income) is not, use the average design effect for the subgroup, from the rightmost column of Table H-2. When neither the subgroup nor the characteristic is listed, use the average design effect for all FSP households, 1.48.

For example, to estimate the standard error of the number of households containing an elderly person with zero net income, the first step is to obtain the size of the estimate. As shown in appendix Table A-20, 177 thousand elderly households have zero net income. The next step is to calculate the naive

(...continued)

on the variance of the means for that variable across the subsamples. In implementing this approach, the samples used in the estimation work were divided into 40 replicate subsamples.

³A confidence interval is a range of values that will contain the true value of an estimated characteristic with a known probability. For instance, a 95 percent confidence interval extends approximately two standard errors above and below the estimated value for a characteristic, and 95 percent of all confidence intervals will contain the true value.

⁴Calculated as: $(478 - (2 \times 11.5)) = 455$ and $(478 + (2 \times 11.5)) = 501$.

standard error. Using equation (2), the value is 5,650.⁵ Multiplying 5,650 times the design effect (d) of 2.02 (Table H-2) yields an estimated standard error of 11,400 (compared with the replicate sample method standard error from Table H-1, 11,400).

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Comparing equations (1) and (2), it is apparent that the standard error of an estimated percentage of households, s_p , is equal to the standard error of the corresponding count of households, s_n , divided by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage. That is:

$$(4) \quad s_p = s_n / N$$

For example, appendix Table A-20 shows that, of the 6.3 million households with children, 316,000 (5.0 percent) have no gross income. The standard error (s_n) of the number of households with children with no gross income is 11,200 (Table H-1). To calculate s_p , the standard error of the corresponding percentage estimate, simply divide s_n by the number of households in the population that forms the base of the percentage--in this case, 6.3 million households with children. The resulting standard error of the percentage estimate is 0.2 percentage points, and the corresponding 95 percent confidence interval extends from 4.6 to 5.4 percent, around the point estimate of 5.0 percent.

Equation (4) can also be applied to standard errors that are not shown in Table H-1. First, calculate the adjusted naive standard error of the number of households using equation (3). Then divide the resulting standard error by the size of the population that forms the base of the percentage. Returning to an earlier example--of the 1.7 million elderly households, 177,000 (10.4 percent) have zero net income. Dividing the adjusted naive standard error (calculated above as 11,400) by 1.7 million, yields an adjusted naive standard error of the percentage estimate of 0.7 percentage points.

Standard Errors of Estimated Means

The standard errors for selected estimated means for fiscal year 1996 are provided in Table H-3. For example, the standard error of the mean gross income for all food stamp households in fiscal year 1996 is \$2.51 (Table H-3), and the mean itself is \$528 (Table A-21). Therefore, a 95 percent confidence interval extends from approximately \$523 to \$533.

Generalized approximation methods such as the one used in equation (3) work well for standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, because the standard errors depend only on the sample size, the estimated proportion, and the design effects. Generalized methods are less appropriate for standard

⁵Calculated as:

$$1,710 \times \sqrt{((177/1,710) \times (1 - (177/1,710)) / 8,487)} = 5.65,$$

where 1,710 is the estimated population of elderly households in thousands, 177 is the estimated population of elderly households with zero net income in thousands, and 8,487 is the sample size of elderly households (Table H-1).

errors of means because the standard error depends on the variance as well as the sample size and design effects. Nevertheless, a rough approximation of the magnitude of standard errors of means not included in Table H-3 can be obtained from Table H-4. Table H-4 shows for each variable in Table H-3 the average, minimum, and maximum value of that variable's standard error as a percentage of the variable's mean value. These three values are shown for all food stamp households and for selected subgroups. The standard errors in Table H-4 include design effects.

Table H-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Food Stamp Households (Thousands), Fiscal Year 1996*

	Households With:								Sample Size	Estimated Population (Thousands)
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled		
All FSP Households .	20.57	30.88	11.45	35.68	24.92	38.27	35.93	22.27	50,883	10,552
With Elderly	3.63	11.40	8.89	5.03	NA	6.47	5.81	10.64	8,487	1,710
Without Elderly . . .	20.51	26.37	7.52	37.05	NA	34.30	34.66	22.32	42,396	8,841
With Children	11.21	18.45	3.69	33.67	6.99	NA	20.49	16.94	30,265	6,280
With School Age . . .	9.70	14.63	2.98	27.90	6.62	NA	NA	15.13	21,764	4,538
Without Children . . .	15.56	21.31	10.94	10.89	20.77	NA	NA	18.72	20,618	4,272
With Earnings	NA	9.71	5.11	NA	5.20	10.68	14.10	7.98	11,986	2,379
With Disabled	NA	8.55	7.01	8.15	11.33	13.98	12.96	NA	11,396	2,131

*Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table H-2. Design Effects (d) for Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers or Percentages of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1996^a

Base of Estimated Number	Households With:								Average Design Effect
	Zero Gross Income	Zero Net Income	Minimum Benefits	Earned Income	Elderly	Children	School Age Children	Disabled	
All FSP Households . . .	1.45	1.53	1.18	1.83	1.45	1.67	1.55	1.19	1.48
With Elderly	1.55	2.02	1.31	1.42	NA	1.38	1.29	1.56	1.50
Without Elderly	1.48	1.37	1.16	1.96	NA	1.74	1.61	1.28	1.51
With Children	1.42	1.32	1.45	2.00	1.43	NA	1.27	1.42	1.47
With School Children . .	1.58	1.30	1.40	1.93	1.42	NA	NA	1.38	1.50
Without Children	1.37	1.51	1.20	1.29	1.44	NA	NA	1.35	1.36
With Earnings	NA	1.46	1.44	NA	1.47	1.34	1.34	1.37	1.40
With Disabled	NA	1.79	1.20	1.45	1.70	1.45	1.45	NA	1.50

^aThe design effect is the ratio of the standard error computed by the replication method to the naive standard error for the specific cell of the table. The average design effect for each row is a simple arithmetic average of the design effects for each cell in the row.

NA = not applicable.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table H-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Means, Fiscal Year 1996*

Base of Estimated Mean	Households With:											
	Gross Income	Net Income	Benefits	All Deductions	Total Resources	Household Size	Certification Period	Earnings ^b	AFDC & GA ^b	SSI ^b	Dependent Care Cost ^b	Shelter Deduction ^b
All FSP Households	2.51	2.13	0.88	1.15	2.01	0.01	0.02	6.29	2.10	3.04	3.41	1.13
With Elderly	2.85	3.67	1.24	3.14	6.97	0.01	0.07	33.81	7.33	4.64	c	4.19
Without Elderly . . .	3.00	2.40	0.88	1.12	1.77	0.01	0.03	6.55	2.19	2.97	3.47	0.92
With Children	3.54	3.02	0.92	1.38	2.25	0.01	0.03	7.28	2.28	5.00	3.57	1.08
With School Children	4.30	3.64	1.12	1.73	3.37	0.02	0.05	8.80	2.97	4.99	5.25	1.36
Without Children . .	2.32	2.11	0.65	1.72	3.48	0.00	0.04	8.74	3.57	2.75	c	2.09
With Earnings	5.60	4.62	1.56	2.15	4.89	0.02	0.05	6.29	7.61	10.51	3.60	1.51
With Disabled	3.58	4.07	1.23	2.00	4.17	0.02	0.06	13.49	3.40	3.03	c	2.39

*Standard errors were estimated using the replication method.

^bFor households with a nonzero amount.

^cSample size is less than 30, which is too small to make a reliable estimate.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

Table H-4. Range of Standard Errors of Mean Amounts Expressed as a Percentage of the Mean Amount, Fiscal Year 1996*

Number of Households in Base of Mean (Thousands)	Standard Error as Percent of Mean Amount		
	Average ^b	Lowest ^c	Highest ^d
10,552 (All FSP Households)	0.9	0.2	2.3
1,710 (Households With Elderly)	2.2	0.5	7.4
6,280 (Households With Children) . . .	1.0	0.4	3.0
2,379 (Households With Earnings) . . .	1.4	0.5	3.7
2,131 (Households With Disabled) . . .	1.4	0.5	4.4

*Standard errors from table J-3 and mean amounts from applicable text tables.

^bAverage standard error across all 12 variables in table J-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^cLowest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table J-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

^dHighest of the standard errors across all 12 variables in table J-3 expressed as a percent of the mean amount.

Source: Fiscal Year 1996 Food Stamp Quality Control sample.

APPENDIX I
DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

INTEGRATED REVIEW SCHEDULE

(For Optional State Use)

PRIVACY ACT/PAPERWORK NOTICE ACT: This report is required under provisions of 45 CFR 205.46 (AFDC), 7 CFR 275.14 (Food Stamp), and 42 CFR 431.600 (Medicaid). This information is needed for the review of State performance in determining recipient eligibility. The information is used to determine State compliance, and failure to report may result in a finding of non-compliance.

I. REVIEW SUMMARY

1. Review Number				1a. Case Number				2. State and Local Agency Codes		3. Sample Month and Year		4. Stratum		5. Review Type	
6. Disposition			7. Review Findings			8. Amount of Error									
AFDC/ADULT FS MA			AFDC/ADULT FS			AFDC/ADULT FS									

II. CASE INFORMATION

9. Most Recent Opening				10. Most Recent Action		11. Type of Action		12. No. of Case Members		13. Liquid Assets		14. Real Property (Excl. Home)		15. Countable Vehicle Assets		16. Other Non-Liquid Assets	
ADULT																	
AFDC																	
FS																	
MA																	

CASE INFORMATION - AFDC/ADULT

17. Monthly Payment Standard		18. Sample Month's Payment		19. Restricted Payment Status		20. Urban Child		21. Shelter Arrangement		22. Gross Countable Income		23. Work-Related Expenses		24. Child or Dependent Care Disregard		25. First \$30 and 1/3 of Remainder		26. Net Countable Income	

CASE INFORMATION - FOOD STAMP

27. Case Classification		28. Months in Civil Period		29. Coupon Allowance		30. Exped. Service		31. Auth. Rep.		32. Gross Countable Income		33. Earned Income Deduction		34. Medical Cost		35. Shelter Cost		36. Dependent Care Cost		37. Net Countable Income	

CASE INFORMATION - MEDICAID

38. Medical Expenses Used to Meet Spenddown				39. Gross Countable Income				40. Net Countable Income			
Type Amount											

[illegible]

56. Person Number	59. Type of Income	58. Amount of Income

56. Type of Income	57. Amount of Income

59. Type of Income	58. Amount of Income

59. Type of Income	51. Amount of Income

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V. ELIGIBILITY REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

02. Eligibility Coverage Codes		03. Initial Case Eligibility Status	04. Initial Case Liability Error	05. Amount of Excess Resources
Agency	OC			

VI. DETAILED ERROR FINDINGS

[illegible]

**7E. Ineligible Persons with
Federal Matching
(AFDC Overpayment
Case)**

Counted	Not Counted
1	1

REVIEW NUMBER

(For Optional State Use)

VII. PAYMENT REVIEW INFORMATION - MEDICAID

77. Dollar Amount
of Paid Claims

78. First Case
Elig. Status

79. Revised Initial Case
Liability Error

80. Spend-
down
Months

81. Total Claims Used
to Offset
Initial LU Errors

82. First Dollar Amount
of Case Liability Errors

83. First Dollar Amount of
Case Eligibility Errors

VIII. OPTIONAL - FOR STATE SYSTEMS ONLY

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

APPENDIX J

PREVIOUS REPORTS IN THIS SERIES

- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1995.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1997.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1994.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1996.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1993.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1995.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1992.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1994.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1991.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1993.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1990.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1992.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1989.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1991.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Winter 1988.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1987.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1990.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1986.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1988.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Summer 1985.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1987.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1984.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1983.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1982.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1981.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1984.
- Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, August 1980.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, November 1979. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation; 1981.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, February 1978. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1980.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1976. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1977.

Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, September 1975. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service; 1976.